REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,335.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1872. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, *in advance*	Rs. 42
Half Year ,,	,, 24
Three Months ,,	,, 14
One Month ,,	,, 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 8
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line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Friday, the 16th August, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. NUBIA, 2,695 tons, and 450 H.P.) Captain W. B. Hall, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Trincona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

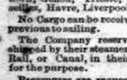
Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the Next Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 12th August, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. BEHAR, (1,723 tons and 300 H.P.), Captain W. E. Dundas, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Friday, the 9th August.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. HIDALGO, 1,800 TONS.

THIS Fine New Steamer, specially built for the East India Trade, will be DESPATCHED as above early in SEPTEMBER.

The accommodation is amidships and well ventilated. The Cabins contain only two or three berths each, so that overcrowding will be avoided. A Surgeon and a Stewardess are carried.

FARES, EXCLUDING OF WINES, &c.

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL .....Rs. 500
,, ,, SUEZ..... ,, 300

For further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

1st August 1872.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer ARETUSA, 1,320 Tons, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 15th August. This Steamer has only limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(including a liberal Table with Wine and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of Personal Luggage).

To	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£19-0
To Port Said	£20	£14-6
To Suez	£28	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Medows Street, 17th July 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without Food.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	23	8	
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	53	35	14-10	

Including Wines.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

INDIA, on SUNDAY, 1st September 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Fares from Bombay to

Class.	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Hog Island.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 4	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 12	0 12	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 6	0 6	0 9

The Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M. The Oorun, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M. Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

Under Contract with Government.

THE BROACH and GOGO STEAM FERRY will COMMENCE PLYING immediately after the S. W. MONSOON.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

STEAMER FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the Screw-Steamship ALBATROSS, expected to reach Bombay about the beginning of September next.

This Steamer is classed in "Lloyd's Register of Shipping as double A 1; and the following are the particulars of her dimensions, extracted from the "Underwriters' Registry" :—

Tonnage	982 tons.	Length	241-0 ft.
		Breadth	29-1 ft.
Measurement	290-961	Depth of hold	14-8 ft.

Has 2 Hor. D. A. Sc. 40-24-100 H. P., built and engined in 1867 by JOHN KEY, Kircaldy.

As the ALBATROSS has been loaded at Bombay twice, her carrying capacity and high character are well-known.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.

BULL'S PATENT HAND DREDGER, for SINKING WELLS through Sand in any position and to any depth.

For Sinking Irrigation Wells and for periodically cleaning out old Wells which have become foul or silted up, it is particularly adapted.

This Machine is very largely used on the Oudh and Rohilkhund, Punjab Northern States, and other Railways, in many cases in perference to any other machine.

One of numerous testimonials of its great utility is here given.

Extract of letter, dated Lahore, 3rd April 1872, from the Executive Engineer Punjab Northern (Scale) Railway, Ravee Bridge Division—

"I have the pleasure to add that we have obtained the most satisfactory results this season with your Dredgers. The rate of sinking a 12' 6" cylinder at over thirty feet depth has been frequently between six and seven feet a day of twenty-four hours when in clean sand.

"R. J. MALLET, Executive Engineer."

Price of each Machine despatched to any Railway Station in India in direct communication with Lucknow is as follows:—

Of 2 Cubic feet capacity	..	..	Rs. 100 0 0
4	..	..	,, 125 0 0
6	..	..	,, 150 0 0
8	..	..	,, 175 0 0
10	..	..	,, 200 0 0

Orders to be addressed to

BABOO SHAMA CHURN MOOKERJEE,
Principal Agent for Bull's Patent Hand Dredger, Lucknow.

Agents in other stations required on a commission of 10 per cent. on all sales effected.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. S. SHRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the following :—

3 Bales T. Cloth.
6 ,, Grey Drills.
5 ,, ,, Shirtings.
2 ,, ,, very superior Glassware.
2 Cases Coloured Prints.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 12th August 1872.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF A MAGNIFICENT BATCH OF REAL PEARLS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will submit to Public Auction, at their Rooms—

A RARE ASSORTMENT of BEAUTIFUL PEARLS suited for all description of Jewellery and varying in size from 2 chows up to 150 chow, weight each. They are divided into lots of convenient size and can be inspected daily.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 12th August 1872.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Rich Open Carved Blackwood Household Furniture, made to order.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, in their godown underneath Apollo House, formerly occupied by Messrs. Bickham and Co. The rich open carved blackwood household furniture, made to order, such as conversation sofa couches and chairs with spring and damask cushions, easy, and arm chairs, round and other tables, chiffoniers, hatstands, teapoys, Ottoman book shelves, bookstands, &c., &c.

An invoice of rich gilted Bohemian Glassware.

AUCTION SALE OF TOBACCO.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, in the Apollo Bonded Warehouse, on account of the concerned.

8 Cases and 3 Caddies American Tobacco.

On THURSDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms of a quantity of Grey, Coloured and White Piece Goods, Twist, &c.

12 bales Grey Shirtings.
2 ,, ,, T. Cloth.
7 cases Prints.
10 Bales Mule Twist, No. 40.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 12th August 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company intend to DESPATCH the following STEAMERS from SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY, via the Suez Canal :—

HINDOSTAN	3,113 Tons,	600 H.P.	29th August.
HYDASPES	2,723 ,,	450 H.P.	23rd September.
MUZAFFORE	3,763 ,,	600 H.P.	3rd October.
KHEDIVE	3,742 ,,	600 H.P.	17th ,,
PEKIN	3,777 ,,	600 H.P.	7th November.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. JOHN SCOTT in our FIRM has CEASED from the 18th APRIL 1872.

D. P. BATHA & Co.

CRICKET.—The MATCH will be CONTINUED at 2-30 P.M. TO-DAY.

THOS. H. MOORE, Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 12th August 1872.

BOMBAY MAYO MEMORIAL FUND.—NOTICE is hereby given, that all CORRESPONDENCE regarding the above FUND is to be addressed to the Undersigned, at the School of Art, Esplanade.

G. W. TERRY,
Honorary Secretary.

10th August 1872.

THE Underwriters of Bombay interested in the CARGO shipped per ATALANTA, s.s., from Bombay to Liverpool, are requested to meet at our Office, No. 3, Church Lane, at 11-30 A.M., on MONDAY, the 12th instant, to consider what means ought to be taken immediately to assist the ATALANTA, s.s.

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

Bombay, 10th August 1872.

CHLORALUM,
Powder and Liquid,
on sale by
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NOTICE.—ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.—SEALED TENDERS will be received by the above COMPANY at the Agent's Office, No. 26, Meadow Street, Fort, up to the 29th August 1872, for the SUPPLY at the Mill, by CONTRACT, of the MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES during the period of twelve months.

Schedules of Articles for which Tenders are invited, and terms or conditions of Contract, can be obtained on application at the Agent's Office.

Parties may tender for one or more complete parts or classes at their option ; but not for a portion of a part or class.

Tenders to be addressed to the Directors of the Company, and the words "Tender for Miscellaneous Articles" be written on the Cover.

The Company will not assign any reason for refusing the lowest or any tenders.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
HOMEJEE DINSHAW JILA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 10th August 1872.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TEAK TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of such quantities as the Company may require, for one year, of well-seasoned MOULMEIN or (and) RANGOON TEAK TIMBER, in Squared Logs, sound and straight, not less than 12 inches square and 20 feet in length, to be delivered at the Company's Stores Depôt, Byculla, at the rate of not less than between 200 and 300 tons per month, commencing from the 1st day of January 1873.

Specification and Form of Tender may be obtained, and draft of conditions of Contract to be entered into be seen, on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, Bombay.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Teak Timber," and which must specify whether of Moulmein or Rangoon, and the rate per ton of 50 cubic feet, delivered at the Stores Depôt, Byculla, will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to noon on SATURDAY, the 14th September next.

The person whose tender shall be accepted will be required to enter into a Contract, and for the due fulfilment of the same to find security amounting to 10 per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING,
Acting Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 10th August 1872.

THE CITY BANK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, A.D. 1855.

HEAD OFFICE.....(Corner of Finch Lane), Threadneedle Street.

BRANCH OFFICES. { No. 34, Old Bond Street. / Nos. 150 & 160, Tottenham Court Road. / No. 25, Ludgate Hill.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000 0 0
(50,000 Shares of £20 each.)
PAID UP CAPITAL..... 500,000 0 0
RESERVED FUND 120,000 0 0

DIRECTORS.

JOHN JONES, Esq., Chairman.

Henry Viguers East, Esq. / John Hacklocks, Esq. / Andrew Lawrie, Esq. / Robert Lloyd, Esq. / Wm. McArthur, Esq., M.P. / Wm. Macnaghtan, Esq. / William Simpson, Esq. / Jonathan Thorp, Esq. / James E. Vanner, Esq. / George Yeuell, Esq.

Manager—Alfred George Kennedy.
Secretary—C. J. Worth.

Accounts opened with approved Indian and other Foreign Firms or Banks, at such moderate rates of Commission as shall be considered consistent with sound mutual advantage. The Interest upon such accounts is calculated at current rates on daily balances, and is made up on the 30th June and 31st December in each year.

Demand Cheques and Exchange honored against approved previous or simultaneous Remittances. Credits opened against First-class Securities negotiable in London. Mercantile and Marginal Credits are issued, and also Letters of Credit up on any leading Commercial City, and every description of general Banking Business transacted. The Officers and Clerks of the Bank are pledged not to disclose the transactions of any of its Customers.

London, 16th July 1872.

FOR SALE, a 6-inch Transit THEODOLITE, two 14-inch Levels, 16 feet Staff, and two 66 feet Chains. For particulars and to view apply to "W.," care of HUGH D. FISH, R. & Co., Elphinstone Circle, opposite Custom House.

PALE DINNER SHERRY.

Fresh Supplies of this fine dry Wine at
Cash, Rs. 22-8 ; Credit, Rs. 25.

On sale by
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

MONSOON STATIONERY
available in any weather.

For Local Correspondence.

	Cash Rs. a.	Credit Rs. a.
"BARONIAL" (8 by 5 inches) packet of 5 quires, with box of 100 *squire* Envelopes	4 0	4 8
"OCTAVO" (7 by 4½ inches) do. do. do.	3 4	3 12
"ALBA" (6½ by 4 inches) do. do. do.	2 14	3 4
"QUEEN'S" (5½ by 3½ (inches) do. do. do.	2 10	2 14

For Overland or Inland Postal Correspondence.

"MEDIUM" (8 by 5 inches) Water lined ; Amber, Blue, or Cream ; with Lox of 100 *squire* Envelopes	2 10	3 0
Do. Cream, with Broad, Middle or Narrow Mourning Border	3 12	4 4
Do. Violet, with extra broad border	4 4	4 12

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NOTICES.

THE BANK of BENGAL will be CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 19th and 20th instant, on account of the COCOANUT HOLIDAYS.

For the Bank of Bengal,
G. W. MOULTRIE, Agent.

Bombay, 9th August 1872.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY (Limited).—TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of GUNNIES to the different Factories of this Company during the coming Cotton Season.

For particulars apply to

JAMES MELVILLE,
General Manager.

Bombay, 10th August 1872.

FORT PRESS COMPANY, Limited.—NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 500 per Share has been declared, and will be payable at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers on and after MONDAY, the 12th instant, to all Registered Shareholders on production of Share Certificates.

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Church Lane, 7th August 1872.

NORTH BRITISH MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE BRANCH.

REDUCTION TO HOME RATES.

We have pleasure in announcing the decision of the Directors that the REDUCTION OF PREMIUM to the HOME SCALE OF RATES shall commence from the date of leaving Alexandria or Port Said for Europe without Medical Certificate or fresh examination.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 14th May 1872.

OOMRAWUTTEE PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5 Rampart Row, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of August 1872, at 3 P.M., for the transaction of the following business :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Balance Sheet made up to 30th June 1872.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the room of Dadabhoy Jamsetjee, Esq., and Poorunmull Chimniram, Esq., who retire, the first being eligible for re-election.
4. To elect an Auditor for the ensuing year.

By Order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 5, Rampart Row, Bombay, 6th August 1872.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Rampart Row, on TUESDAY, the Seventeenth day of August, for the purpose of passing Resolutions for carrying out arrangements made with the Omrawuttee Press Company (Limited) and the Bhownuggur Press Company (Limited) for the amalgamation of the three Companies, to the following effect :—

That this Company be wound up voluntarily. That a Liquidator be appointed, with power to convey the whole of the immovable and moveable property and assets of the Company to the "Volkarts' United Press Company," a Company to be formed by the Shareholders of the three Companies for the purpose of acquiring the property of the three Companies and carrying on the business thereof, and to be registered under Act X. of 1866 on the conditions more particularly specified in the draught Resolutions now lying at the Office of the Undersigned, and with power to carry on the business of this Company in the meanwhile.—Dated this Ninth day of August 1872.

By Order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

OOMRAWUTTEE PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Rampart Row, on TUESDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of August, for the purpose of passing Resolutions for carrying out arrangements made with the Timevelly Press Company, Ld., and the Bhownuggur Press Company, Ld., for the amalgamation of the three Companies, to the following effect :—

That this Company be wound up voluntarily. That a Liquidator be appointed, with power to convey the whole of the immovable and moveable property and assets of the Company to the "Volkarts' United Press Company," a Company to be formed by the Shareholders of the three Companies for the purpose of acquiring the property of the three Companies and carrying on the business thereof, and to be registered under Act X. of 1866 on the conditions more particularly specified in the draught Resolutions now lying at the Office of the Undersigned, and with power to carry on the business of this Company in the meanwhile.—Dated this Ninth day of August 1872.

By Order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

BHOWNUGGUR PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Rampart Row, on WEDNESDAY, the Twenty-first day of August, for the purpose of passing Resolutions for carrying out arrangements made with the Timevelly Press Company (Limited) and the Omrawuttee Press Company (Limited) for the amalgamation of the three Companies, to the following effect :—

That the Company be wound up voluntarily. That a Liquidator be appointed, with power to convey the whole of the immovable and moveable property and assets of the Company to the "Volkarts' United Press Company," a Company to be formed by the Shareholders of the three Companies for the purpose of acquiring the property of the three Companies and carrying on the business thereof, and to be registered under Act X. of 1866 on the conditions more particularly specified in the draught Resolutions now lying at the Office of the Undersigned, and with power to carry on the business of this Company in the meanwhile.—Dated this Ninth day of August 1872.

By Order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

SUIT No. 545 OF 1871.

BUTTONVAHOO, widow of RUNCHORDASS MEGHJEE, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased, and residing at No. 58, Modykhana Street, within the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiff.

vs.

MEGHJEE PREMJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo, residing at No. 58, Modykhana Street, aforesaid.....Defendant.

AND

SUIT No. 136 OF 1871.

NURSEE LUDHA and PREMJEE MORARJEE, both of Bombay, Hindoo Merchants, lately carrying on business in partnership with Runchoddas Megh Jee, a Hindoo, deceased, under the name and firm of Runchode Meghjee and now residing at Holy Chuckla Street, within the Fort of Bombay ...Plaintiffs.

vs.

BUTTONVAHOO, sole widow, and MEGHJEE PREMJEE, the father, of the said Runchode Meghjee, deceased, residing in a House No. 58, situate at Modykhana Street, in the Fort of Bombay.....Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to an Order of the HONOURABLE Sir. JUSTICE GREEN made in the above Suits, bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of July, instant, and by directions of LAWRENCE AUGUSTUS WATKINS, Esq., the Receiver and Manager in the said Suits, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the Seventeenth day of August 1872, at four P.M., the following immovable property, namely :—

All that piece or parcel of LAND or GROUND, with the messuages, tenements, and stable standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the west side of Modykhana Street, within the Fort, in the sub-district of Fort Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement four hundred and nine square yards, be the same little more or less, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 708 and 710, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 58, and bounded as follows : that is to say, on or towards the east by Modykhana Street aforesaid, on or towards the west by a house and premises belonging to Jewan Bhowanee, on or towards the north by a piece of land and stable belonging to Dayal Succaram, and on or towards the south by the public road called Dewjee Sungray Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned and to the Auctioneers.

JEFFERSON AND PAYNE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

29th July 1872.

NOTICE.

POONA GRAND HORSE SHOW, 1872, WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, 23RD SEPTEMBER, FOR SIX DAYS.

HORSES to be exhibited should arrive at POONA not later than the MORNING of SATURDAY, 21st September.

Intending Exhibitors should give notice to the Secretary on or before 1st September.

PRIZES.

N. B.—No 2nd prize will be given in any class unless four horses are exhibited therein, nor any 3rd prize unless six are shown, except in either case, if strongly recommended by the Judges, and the Judges may withhold all or any prize if they consider the Horses shown are undeserving.

Class.		Prizes. 1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	English thorough breds suitable as Stallions	250	150	50
2.	English Mares suitable for breeding	150	100	50
3.	Australian thorough-breds suitable as Stallions	250	150	50
4.	Australian Mares suitable to breed from	150	100	50
5.	Arabs suitable as Stallions	250	150	50
6.	Arab Mar s suitable for breeding from	150	100	50
7.	Arab Gallo way or Pony Stallion	150	100	50
8.	Country or Stud bred Horses fit or Stallions	150	100	50
9.	Country and Stud bred Mares over 14-1	150	100	50
10.	Ditto ditto ditto 14-1	100	70	40
11.	Country and Stud bred Gallo way and Pony Stallions	75	50	25
12.	Ditto ditto Mares	75	50	25
13.	Yearling foals any breed	75	50	25
14.	Ditto fillies ditto	75	100	25
15.	Two year old Colts	100	70	40
16.	Ditto fillies ditto	100	70	40
17.	Three year old Colts	125	90	50
18.	Ditto fillies	125	90	50
19.	Four year do. Colts do	150	100	50
20.	Ditto fillies ditto	150	100	50

THE PRODUCE OF ANY GOVERNMENT STALLION.

Three pay competitors also in 20 classes in 13 to 20.	21.	Yearling foals ditto	75	50	25
	22.	Ditto fillies ditto	75	50	25
	23.	Two year old Colts	100	70	40
	24.	Ditto fillies	100	70	40
	25.	Three year old Colts	125	90	50
	26.	Ditto fillies	125	90	50
	27.	Four ditto Colts	150	100	50
	28.	Ditto fillies	150	100	50
29.	Two year old Gelding country bred		100	70	40
30.	Three ditto ditto		125	90	50
31.	Four ditto ditto		150	100	50
32.	Five ditto ditto		160	110	60
33.	Chargers any breed or sex		150	100	50
34.	Hunters, Pig Stickers		150	100	50
35.	Hacks or Roadsters		150	100	50
36.	Pairs of Carriage Horses any breed or sex		250	150	75
37.	Broughams Horses		100	70	40
38.	Buggy or Dog Cart		100	70	40
39.	Tonga Ponies, pairs		80	60	40
40.	Stalf Horses bred by Native Chiefs		100	70	40
41.	The best Horse of any class, breed or sex		Rs. 500		

The Agents of the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railway Companies have consented to CARRY HORSES to and from the SHOW at REDUCED rates on the following conditions :—

Full Fares will be charged for a horse to the journey to Poona, but it will be carried free on the return journey on production of a certificate signed by one of the secretaries, to effect that the animal has been exhibited at the Show and remains the property of the sender.

The concession is made only on the condition that the Railway Companies are relieved of all liability for damage to any horse carried under this arrangement.

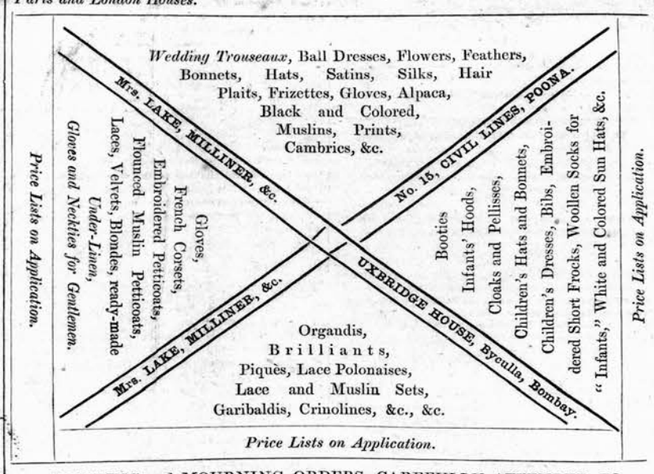
J. E. OLIPHANT,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICES.

MRS. LAKE,
SILK MERCER, MILLINER, DRESS AND HABIT-MAKER,
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA,
BOMBAY.

BRANCH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 15, CIVIL LINES,
POONA.

MRS. LAKE has the pleasure to inform the Ladies of Bombay, Poona, Kirkee, &c., that she has just opened a Branch of her Establishment in Poona, at No. 15, Civil Lines, where she will have much pleasure in showing a most Elegant and Fashionable Consignment of MILLINERY, &c., together with the latest Novelties of the season, *which have been specially selected for her from the best Paris and London Houses.*



WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.
RIDING HABITS MADE TO ORDER.
ALL SUPPLIES RECEIVED "OVERLAND."
LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP.

TERMS—CASH.

Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay, or Poona.

No. 15, CIVIL LINES, POONA,
AND
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

1st July, 1872.

MONSOON.

MESSRS. BADHAM AND CO.,
BY APPOINTMENT
TO THE LATE LORD MAYO, THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

BEG to call attention to their NEW STOCK of SHIRTINGS, WATERPROOFS, TWEEDS, &c., just received per s.s. PESHAWUR.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATERPROOFS.

		Rs a.
Coats		16 0
Leggings		5 8
Caps		3 8
SHIRTS	Badham's Silk and Wool, each	9 8
	Badham's Pure all Wool, each	8 8
	Badham's Oxford Cloth, each	7 8
	Badham's French Cambric, per doz.	60 0
	Badham's White ,, ,,	60 0
	Badham's Spun Silk ,,	12 0
COLLARS	Shakespeare, Dux, Suez, per doz	6 8
	Pall Mall, Grosvenor, West End, per doz.	6 8
HOSIERY	Fine Brown Cotton Half Hose	12 8
	Fine Fancy Striped, from	14 8
	Fine Merino Half Hose, from	20 0
	Knickerbocker, Ribbed, per pair	4 8
HOSIERY	Fine Merino Under-vests, ½ dozen for	20 0
	Fine Super India Gauze ,, ,,	26 0
	Fine ,, ,, Drawers, each	6 0
SLEEPING SUITS	Badham's Oxford Cloth	11 0
	Badham's Pure All-Wool	18 0
	Badham's Silk and Wool	19 0
	Badham's Spun Silk	22 0
OVERLAND SUITS	Badham's Blue Serge Suits	30 0
	Badham's Flannel Serge Suits	35 0
	Badham's Scotch Tweed Suits	35 0
HATS	Lincoln and Bennett's Black Silk Hats	15 8
	Lincoln and Bennett's Drab Shell Hat	12 8
	Ellwood's Drab Shell Hat	5 8
	Black Felt Wideawake, Isis, and Derby	6 8
	Black Felt Cantab and Stanhope	6 8
	Drab Felt Cantab, Isis, and Chester	6 8
HELMETS	Hawke's Regulation White Helmets, with brass Chin Straps	25 0
	White Helmets, for Civilians	18 0
	White and Drab Hunting Hats	15 0
BRACES	Best Indiarubber, Clarence and Cantab	2 8
SCARFS	Duke of Edinburgh	2 12
	The Campbell Bow	1 8
	The Windsor's	2 8
	The Ronal Satin	3 0
TIES	Black Eglinton and Tom-Thumb	1 0
	Coloured ,, ,,	1 8
	White Dress Ties, from	8
HANDKERCHIEFS	Fine White Cambric, Hemmed, per doz	5 8
	,, ,, Coloured Borders	5 0
	Fine Irish Cambric, from	10 8
HOUSEHOLD LINEN	Damask Linen Table Cloths, Damask Napkins, Sheeting (Double and Single).	
JEWELLERY	Gold Links, Solitaires, Shirt Studs, Pins, &c.	
TRUNKS, &c.	Overland Trunks, Portmanteaus, Courier Bags, Hand Bags, Rugs, and Straps, &c.	
TAILORING DEPARTMENT	A large Stock of Coat and Trouserings in every variety of material. Patterns and Instructions for self-measurement sent on application.	

BADHAM AND CO.,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

A. ALLAN,
17, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

JUST ARRIVED, in time for the MONSOON, a variety of FANCY TWEEDS, all thoroughly shrunk, which will be sold at the following REDUCTIONS :—

Fancy Tweed Coats, newest style	Rs. 12 8	Rs. 20
Ditto Trousers, warranted to fit	,, 8 8	
Ditto Superior Quality	,, 12 8	,, 25
Fancy Sil

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET steady. Rates unchanged.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value Rs.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	90
22,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,475 nl.
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	740
10,000	500	10s	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	222½
15,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,25[illegible]
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China	325
40,000	281¼	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	175 nl.
37,090	250	125	Nil.	National Bank of India.	117
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	475

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20 218-3·0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	232
.....	£20 109-17·0	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	124
.....	£20 43-10·2	do.	Ditto	.....
.....	£100 1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18 196-5·1	do.	Do. New Shares	225

LAND COMPANIES.

6,000	1,000	all	Rs. 75	Colaba Land Co	1,530
8,000	150	all		Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	120
750	2,000	2,000	31p.s.	Mazagon Land	850
6,000	1,000	all	Nil.	Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	427½

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150p.s.	Albert Mills Co.	1,500
600	1,250	all	50p.s	Alexandra Spinning	1,260
500	2,500	all	140*	Alliance Spinning	2,565
100	5,000	all	...	Bombay	2,525
900	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	900
600	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	249
750	2,000	all	200p.s.	Dhurumsey Spinning	2,500
750	2,000	all	200p.s.	Great Eastern	1,990
2,500	1,000	all	140p.s.	Manockji Petit's	1,020
300	1,000	all	Nil.	Morarjee Spinning	1,040
800	2,500	all	225*	Oriental	2,570
600	2,500	2,400	216p.s.	Royal	1,200

* Per share for the half-year

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	225p.s.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,210
200	2,000	1,100	75do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	1,050
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.	315
150	12,000	11,000	200do.	Apollo Press Co.	7,800
200	2,000	all	215do.	Bombay Press Co.	2,140
200	500	all	53do.	Do New	550
350	1,000	1,000	...	Broach Cotton Co	1,030
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company	1,300
400	1,850	all	40	Colaba Press Co.	6,850
350	2,000	all	200	East India Press Co.	3,100
150	8,500	all	350	Fort Press Co.	8,800
300	2,000	1,800	30 ps	Framji Cowasji Press Co	1,080
300	1,000	all	200 ps	French Press Co	800
200	6,000	6,000	228 ps	Hydraulic Press Co.	2,000
250	5,000	1,467	75 ps	Imperial Press Co	1,050
200	5,000	2,000	100 ps	Karrachee Press Co.	1,160
200	400	350	80 ps	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	627½
125	2,500	all	250 ps	Prince of Wales Press	2,450
100	1,000	750	...	Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,000
150	2,000	all	Nil.	Tinnevelly Press Co	1,000
225	2,000	1,000	250*	Victoria Press, Madras	1,205

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	75 ps.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,310
20,000	50	all	4 p ct	Bombay Gas Company	55
500	2,000	300	21 ps.	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	175
1,000	50	all	2 ps.	Mechanics B'd'gs Co.	32
2,000	500	all	40 ps	Treacher & Co	400
3,000	250	all	6 ps.	Viegas Patent Slip Co	60

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
.....	500	95	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	14
.....	95	19¼	...	Do. China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '68	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	2

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 10 13/16d.
London Banks ..	6 months' sight ..	1s. 11¼d. to 3/16d.
Do. Credits ..	6 Do. do. ..	1s. 11¾.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	1s. 11¾
Calcutta	At sight	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight... ..	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99 3/16
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight... ..	99¼
China	60 Do. do.... ..	224

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	...Rs. 10-8 to 10-9
Bank of England Notes	... 10-12
Carolas	... 290
Mexican Dollars	... 222
Five- Franc Pieces	... 221½
Bar Silver	... 107
Gold Leaf	... 16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch ...	... 16-13-6 to 16-4
AustralianGold ... 100 touch ...	... 16-13-6 to 16-4
Government Securities	... 5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	... 6 „

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	...112[to 112]
New Transfer Loan of Four & half per cent. of 1872	...104[to 104]
Four per cent	...101[to 102
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan) ...	...106
Five per cent Debenture Loan, 1866-67	... 103[
5 years' Debenture Loans	...100[
1st years' do. do.*	... 105
2 years' do. do.	... 103
Six per cent Municipal Loan House Rate ...	...112
Do. Do. Market Rate ...	...112
New French Loan 5 per cent (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871 ...	91
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	... 91
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond.	119[

* Per share for the half-year.

CALCUTTA.—7TH AUGUST.

The following transactions were reported:—

In Government Securities—

4 per cents. at Rs. 101-8 to 101-10.

5 per cents. at Rs. 112-4.

In shares—

Bank of Bengal shares a few at Rs. 1,415.

National Bank shares at Rs. 116[to 117.

The United Bank of India, at Simla, declared an ad-interim dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year ended 30th June 1872, payable on and after 1st August.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—9TH AUGUST.

London ..	Cotton ... Cases ... Seeds ...	No ship.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 0s. 0d.
	Wooden Ships	£1 17s. 6d.
	Myrabolm & Coir bls	£1 17s. 6d.
	Seeds	£1 10s. 0d.
Havre ..	Cotton ... Coffee ...	No ship.
Overland ...	Steamers	£2 10s. od. to £2 13s. 6d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal	.....	£2 7s. 6d. to £2 12s. 6d.
China ..	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 7 to 8 per bale.
	... Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4½ per bale nominal
Calcutta ...	Salt	Rs. 5 0 0 per ton
Calcutta to Bombay	.....	... 17 to 18 and Calcutta Port charges.
Mauritius	.....	Nothing doing.

ARRIVAL.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
10	Fanen (s)	Lea	Hongkong, July 13.
11	Wallace	Mitchell	Moulmein, June 7.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Esperance	Burgalat	Calcutta.
	Colixene	Dennehy	Rangoon.
	Futta Shaw Allum	Nacoda	Calcutta.

The ship Fuzel Currim, Nacoda, to Penang, Singapore, via Allepey, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last.

The steamer Euphrates, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, was entered out for loading on Saturday last.

HOOGHLY.

Aug.	ARRIVALS.		
7	Punjaub (s)	Withers	Moulmein, July 31.
	Gauntlet	Forte	Cardiff, March 2.
	Queen of Beauty	Moultore	Aden, July 13.
	Nonantum	Pratt	Bombay, July 18.
	Hooghly	Morley	Bombay, July 19.
	George Kendal	Penwick	Negapatam, July 31.
	River Clyde	McVicar	Demerara, Jan. 11
	Patsis Gallien	Damond	Bourbon, June 30.
	Thurro	Simpson	Mauritius, July 3.
	London	Smith	Rangoon, July 21.

MADRAS.

Aug.	ARRIVALS.		
8	Meinam (F. S.)	...	Calcutta.
	Dacca (s)	...	Calcutta.
	Excelsior (s)	...	London.
	Burmah (s)	...	Bombay.
Aug.	DEPARTURES.		
8	Rajah of Cochin (s).	...	Calcutta.
	Meinam (F. S.)	...	Galle.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 11th August, 10 A.M.—French mail steamer from China signalled.

GALLE, 11th August, 11-35 A.M.—French mail steamer from Calcutta signalled.

DAILY IMPORTS.—10TH AUGUST.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Cella (s), 4 cases oilmanstores, Grindlay, Groom & Co.; 100 drums Linseed oil, W. Cooper & Co.; 8 bales paper, E. Dallens.

FROM LONDON.

Xantho (s), 20 cases brandy, Bouvierie and Sibille.

Southwick (s), 10 cases geneva, Bouvierie and Sibille.

Assyria (s), 6 cases paper, E. Dallens; 18 bales paper Mahomedbhoy Jamaloodeenbhoy; 1 case stationery, Grindlay, Groom & Co.; 40 cases whet stones, Aboo Hajee; 5 packages paper, Surufally Budroodin; 12 cases cochineal, Chotalall Ootumchund.

DAILY EXPORTS.—10TH AUGUST.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Morning Light, 46 bales cotton, Nathabhoy Naro'um; 30 bales hemp, and 12 bales gunny rags, S. S. Narrelwalla.

Aretusa (s), 36 bales wool, Volkart Brothers; 29 bales wool, Alcen, Riebe & Co.; 81 bales cotton Guneshdass Buldewdass.

FOR LONDON.

Nubia (s), 12 bundles hides, Shaik Momed Futtay Momed; 75 bundles hides, Dawood Mahomed; 35 bundles hides, Fuckeer Momed & Co.; 2) bundles hides, Woomar Hoosein; 30 bundles hides, Goolamhuson Curimbhoy; 44 packages coffee, Toolseedass Govindjee.

FOR TRIESTE.

Aretusa (s), 250 bales cotton, H. Romanjee, Touche & Co.; 200 bales cotton, G. Sigg & Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Aretusa (s), 6 bundles hides, Esack Sullan.

FOR ANCONA.

Nubia (s), 21 bundles hides, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Behar (s), 32 chests M. opium, Hajee Adams Esmail & Co.; 15½ chests M. opium, Ramputtan Calooram; 14 chests M. opium, Nursee Kessowjee & Co.; 16 chests M. opium, Hajee Essac Ellias; 2 chests M. opium, Goolabroy Coonjlall; 5 chests M. opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee; 8½ chests M. opium, Hajarimul Goolmookroy; 8 chests M. opium, Hajee Jan Momed Abdool Khalak; 1 box real pearls, (value of Rs. 8,000), Shaik Momed Abdool Latiff; 15 chests M. opium, R. Dhunjeeshaw & Co.; 1 box real pearl, (value of Rs. 20,000), Harcevulabdass Cullandass.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Behar (s), 21 chests M. opium, Tarachund Sittaram; 16 chests M. opium, R. Dhunjeeshaw & Co.; 8 chests M. opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee; 28 chests M. opium, Ragoonath Jugunath; 9 chests M. opium, Hajareemul Nursingdass; 18 chests M. opium, Tarachund Gunsamdass; 14 chests M. opium, Guneshdass Nursingdass; 58 chests M. opium, Ruttonjee Eduljee.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

The undermentioned sales are reported to have been made by European houses on the 10th instant:—

PIECE GOODS.

				Rs. A.F.
500 pieces	Grey Shirtings	40 inch 39 yds.	6 lbs.	4 6 0
1,500	„ „ „	40 „ 39 „	6 lbs.	4 6 6
1,000	„ „ „	40 „ 39 „	7 lbs.	4 14 0
500	„ „ „	40 „ 39 „	8½ lbs.	5 11 0
500	„ „ „	45 „ 39 „	9 lbs.	6 9 0
1,400	„ „ Jaconets	40 „ 20 „	2½ lbs.	2 2 6
500	„ „ Printers	26 „ 30 „	2½ lbs.	2 3 0
240	„ W. Ground Prints	33 „ 26 „		4 11 0
180	„ „ „	33 „ 26 „		4 14 0
300	„ „ Dhoties	44 „ 9 „		1 10 0
450	„ „ „	44 „ 10 „		1 12 0

COTTON

25	Candies New Kutchee and India (ready)	...	Rs. 210
23	„ „ „ (W.S.)	...	„ 204
150	„ „ Dholleras (ready)	...	„ 212
75	„ „ Oomrawuttee (full fresh)	...	„ 230½

YARNS.

3,000 lbs. Mule, No. 40 ..... As. 11¼ per lb.

METALS.

1,000 cwts. Steel in Tubs ..... Rs. 8 10

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE—11TH AUGUST, 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 10th August, 2-38 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 25 minutes.

Via Turkey, 11th August 12-25 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 54 hours 42 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 10th August, 7 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 10 hours 10 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Turk y, 8th August, 1-20 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 51 hours 25 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 10th August, 7-36 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 16 hours 53 minutes.

Latest dates from America.

Via Russia, 10th August, 8-35 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 13 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 10th August, 7-50 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 6 hours 10 minutes.

Latest dates from China.

Via Singapore, 11th August, 3-55 P.M. Time in transit, 2 hours 35 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 10th to 8 P.M. of the 11th August is as follows:—

To Bombay.	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	0 21	0 8
„ Galle	1 46	0 56
„ Kurrachee	1 25	0 19
„ Madras	0 53	0 7

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 11th August, 9 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom via Russia, 10th August, 6-5 P.M. Latest dates from America via Russia, 10th August, 8-35 P.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Pera; Persian line right to London.

WETHER REPORTS.

MANGALORE, 11th August, 5-15 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind south-west, thermometer 80, rainfall 69 cents.

CANNANORE, 11th August, 5 P.M.—Weather rainy, wind south-west, thermometer 75, barometer 29·960, rainfall 10 cents.

VINGORLA, 11th August, 6 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind west light, thermometer 83, rainfall 53 cents.

CARWAR, 11th August, 7-30 P.M.—Weather rainy, wind light southerly, thermometer 77, barometer 29·91, rainfall 2 inches 96 cents.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 10.

Stephenson, Lieutenant, Royal Artilly, on leave, from Poona.

Bell, Lieutenant, Bengal Royal Engineers, on duty, from Roopar.

Nixon, Lieutenant, Bengal Meywar Bheel Corps, on leave, from England.

Howell, Assistant Surgeon, 30th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Jacobabad.

Mayhew, Lieutenant, 6th Brigade Royal Artillery, to rejoin, from Baroda.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 10.

Lyster, Lieutenant, 20th Regiment N. I., on leave, to Surat.

Nixon, Lieutenant, Bengal Meywar Bheel Corps, on duty, to Khairwara.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 7th Aug. 1872.

With the sanction of Govt. the following alterations and additions are to be made in the Relief published in G. O. C. C. dated 12th June 1872:—

H. M.'s 45th Foot, from England to Lucknow.

H. M.'s 83rd Foot, from England to Cannanore.

H. M.'s 81st foot, from England to Fyzabad.

H. M.'s 67th foot, from England to Rangoon.

H. M.'s 107th foot, from Dum Dum to Secunderabad.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to assign local rank to the undermentioned officers:—

R. A.—Capt. R. H. Grant to rank as Capt., from the 22nd June 1871.

Capt. D. J. McGrigor to be Major, from the 12th June 1872.

44th Regt.—Capt. E. C. P. Pigott to rank as Capt., from the 16th Jan. 1872.

63rd Regt.—Lt.-Col. Vere Hunt Bowles, having completed the qualifying period of service in the rank of Lt.-Col., to be Col. by Bt., from the 28th July 1872, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 27th Dec. 1870, subject to approval by Her Majesty.

Lt.-Col. James Rose, having completed the qualifying period of service in the rank of Lt.-Col., to be Col by Bt., from the 20th of July 1872, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 27th Dec. 1870, subject to approval by Her Majesty.

Lt.-Col. T. M. Shelley, Ben. Inf., is, at his own request, permitted to do general duty at Cawnpore, on expiration of his present leave of absence.

In continuation of G. O. C. C. dated 10th April 1872, p. 181, Lt. W. A. Broome 2nd Bat. 1st Foot, is permitted to continue doing duty with the 2nd Bat. 21st Foot, from the 31st July 1872 to the date on which he may be appointed a probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps.

The undermentioned candidates, who appeared for examination in the native languages, before the last half-yearly committee, on the 10th July 1872, are declared, by the board of examiners, Fort William, to have passed the higher standard in Hindoostance, agreeably to G. O. No. 734 of 9th Sept. 1864:—

Capt. F. G. Gallwey, R. A.; Lt. R. Bonnor-Maurice R. A.; Asst. Apothy. J. Pollock, F. Bat. 19th Brig. R. A.; Lt. W. B. Wilson, 4th Hussars; Lt. A. Masters, 5th Lancers; Capt. J. G. Cockburn, 1st Batn. 6th Foot; Lt. C. H. Gardner, 2nd Batn. 12th Foot; Capt. R. W. Scriven, 2nd Batn. 25th Foot; Capt. C. E. Foster, 98th Foot; Lt. W. S. Anderson, 2nd Batn. 60th Foot; Lt. C. W. J. Hingston, 62nd Foot; Lt. C. G. Mansel, 105th Foot; Lt. G. B. Austin, 109th Foot; and Sergt. R. Higgins, F. W. D.

The undermentioned candidates are reported to have passed the lower standard, in Hindoostance, on the 1st July 1872:—

Hospl. Apprc. J. R. Wallace, 23th Hussars; Private C. Flockton, 4th Hussars; Hospl. Apprc. W. Perdrian, R. A.; Private W. Smith, 1st Batn. 5th Foot; Lt. G. S. Baugh, 2nd Batn. 12th Foot; Asst. Surg. J. Ruxton, M. D., 1st Batn. 17th Foot; Private T. Foreman, 1st Batn. 17th Foot; Private C. Reilly, 1st Batn. 17th Foot; Private S. Mercer, 1st Batn. 17th Foot; Lance Corpl. R. Sanders, 5th Foot; Private W. Evans, 59th Foot; Hospl. Apprc. W. H. Robinson, 62nd Foot; Private J. Reid, 62nd Foot; Capt. E. Ward, 107th Foot; Corpl. F. Meehan, Dept. P. W.

The following Orders are confirmed:

Lahore Div. Order, dated the 6th Dec. 1871, directing Asst. Surg. G. N. Irvine, M. D., No. 1 Baty. 13th Brig. R. A., to proceed as far as Rawulpindee, in additional medical charge of No. 5 Baty. 13th Brig. R. A., and detachment of Volunteers, and report himself to the Dy. Inspr. Genl. of Hospls., Peshawur Circle, for orders.

Sirhind Div. Order, dated the 1st June 1872, appointing Asst. Surg. C. W. Calthrop, Offg. Civil Surg. Kurnaul, to the medical charge of the Kurnaul Home Stud, with effect from the 30th Dec 1871.

Dated the 12th June 1872, appointing Surg. H. Cookson, Offg. Civil Surg. Kurnaul, to the medical charge of the Kurnaul Home Stud, with effect from the 4th June 1872.

Presidency Dist. Order, dated the 13th July 1872, directing Asst. Surg. A. Crombie to proceed to Dacca, and assume medical charge of the left wing 16th N. I. at that station.

Dated the 19th July 1872, posting Col. G. Verner, S. C., late Offg. Agent to the Govr. Genl. with the ex-King of Oude, to Barrackpore, for general duty, at his own request.

Decice Station Order, dated the 16th July 1872, directing Asst. Surg. H. Boyd, doing duty with the 14th Ben. Cav., to proceed to Rawulpindee, and report himself for duty to the Dy. Inspr. Genl. of Hospls. at that station.

Lucknow Brig. Order, dated the 13th July 1872, directing Asst. Surg. A. B. Seaman to relieve Asst. Surg. J. S. Gunn, M. D., 9th N. I., of the medical charge of the 13th Ben. Cav., as a temporary measure.

Nowshera Station Order, dated the 5th July, 1872, directing Asst. Surg. D. N. Martin, M. D. 30th Punjab N. I., to afford medical aid to the 10th Ben. Lancers, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 13th April 1872.

72nd Foot.—Depôt. Order, dated the 18th April 1872, appointing Lt. N. J. Spens to act as Adjt., during the absence on leave of Lt. and Adjt. T. A. A. Barstow.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After-packet.
United Kingdom	Aug. 16	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	„ 21	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	„ 14	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	„ 15	3 P.M.	No after-packet.
Australia	„ 24	3 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	„ 30	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

MIGNON—August 6th, at Deesa, Violet Louisa, infant daughter of Captain M. J. J. Mignon, Brigade Major, aged 10 days.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ATKINS—August 3rd, at Murree, the wife of Captain Robert Atkins, 15th Bengal Cavalry (Cureton's Mooltanee), of a son.

BROWN—August 5th, at Umballa, the wife of F. L. Brown, Assistant Engineer, of a son.

BROWNING—August 4th, at Lahore, the wife of Herbert B. Browning, Esq., Assistant Engineer, S. P. & D. Railway, of a daughter.

BRYAN—August 6th, at Lahore, the wife of Mr. C. Bryan, of a daughter.

COMBE—August 7th, at Lucknow, the wife of Boyce A. Combe, Esq., 21st Hussars, of a daughter.

L'ESTRANGE—August 5th, at Ghazeepore, the wife of T. F L'Estrange, Assistant Engineer, P. W. D., of a daughter.

MITCHELL—August 7th, at 15, Hare Street, Calcutta, the wife of J. M. Mitchell, of a daughter.

OMMANNEY—August 4th, at Simla, the wife of Captain M. W. Ommanney, Royal Artillery, of a son.

RICHARDSON—August 5th, at Saharunpore, Marion, wife of W. Pelham Richardson, Officiating Executive Engineer, Bd. Irrigtn. Surveys, prematurely, of a son, still-born.

ROSS—August 4th, at Simla, the wife of J. Halyburton Ross, Surgeon H. M.'s 39th Regiment, of a daughter.

WILSON—August 5th, at Rurmool, the wife of Officiating Telegraph Master W. E. G. Wilson, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

GROSE—SILVA—August 3rd, at Holy Trinity Church, Murree, Punjab, by the Rev. M. E. Mills, Surrogate, Francis John Grose, M.R.C.S.L., Apothecary, Bengal Medical Service, to Emma Silva, from Canterbury, New Zealand.

DEATHS.

BRIND—August 6th, at Umballa, in her twelfth month, Frances Mary, infant daughter of M. J. Brind, Esq., Government Telegraph Department.

CHAPPLE—At Kidderpore, Calcutta, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Chapple, of fever, aged 6 months and 27 days.

FREEMAN—August 2nd, at Lahore, of cholera, Emily Beatrice, the beloved daughter of W. B. Freeman, Supt. Agri-Horticultural Society's Gardens, aged 2 years and 2 months.

HARDAKER—August 6th, at Ghazeepore, of cholera, Lucy Jane, the dearly beloved wife of Richard Hardaker, aged 31 years 9 months.

HILL—August 3rd, Dalhousie, Florence, the beloved child of Mr. R. Hill, chemist, aged 7 months and 6 days.

L'ESTRANGE—August 4th, at Ghazeepore, of cholera, Eliza Anne, dearly beloved child of Thomas and Karlina L'Estrange, aged 1 year and 9 months.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1872.

PARLIAMENT was prorogued on Saturday, not an hour too soon to meet the wishes of those legislators who want to be on the moors to-day. Those telegrams which keep us so close up to the current of events in England have the effect of giving, even at this distance, almost a personal interest in what is going on at home. It requires no effort of imagination to realise London on Saturday, hot and brilliant with sun-light, the flower-beds opposite Park Lane still in gorgeous colour, the Row still crowded with splendid equipages, the tide of population in the streets swollen beyond even its usual flood by young men and young women from the country, and both St. James's and Westminster in a state of bustle and excitement. Then there come the long trains of carriages moving northward, and on Monday morning we are on the purpled heather in the fresh pure air of the mountains. The Queen and her Government are entitled to rejoice in the termination of the American controversy which has been made by the Geneva arbitrators. Even the Americans themselves are somewhat ashamed of the indirect claims which, without any serious intention of insisting upon them, General Grant put forward as likely to aid in his candidature for the Presidency, but which are now having a very opposite effect. The declaration of the arbitrators has gone far to vindicate the wisdom of Mr. Gladstone in regard to these negotiations; for excessive and dishonourable interpretations may be put on almost any agreement which can be made if one party to the agreement is only bold and shameless enough. The part of Her Majesty's message relating to the slave-trade is of local interest to Bombay, for it is doubtless the East African slave-trade which is referred to; any measures likely to be taken for the purpose will include or involve a strengthening of our naval force on the Zanzibar coast, and it is not unlikely that when a new treaty is entered into with the ruler of Zanzibar some consideration may be given to the interests of British commerce in that part of the world. Among the acts of the session to which reference is made by Her Majesty, the Ballot Bill is the most important, for it involves a very considerable constitutional change, and one which, we doubt not, will be of advantage to the country in ordinary times. The one great objection to the Ballot is that in times of great excitement almost no machinery which can be devised can secure the ballot boxes against the danger of being tampered with. *Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?* is a question which has never been quite satisfactorily answered, whether in America, in Switzerland, or in France; but open voting is an expedient which can always again be had recourse to if necessary. It is curious to notice that the Queen's speech complains that the wants and expectations of the country outstrip all the efforts of Parliament in the way of legislation. It might be well if a few of our headlong Indian legislators could be sent into Parliament where legislation is so much wanted, and a few members of Parliament sent out here where the people do not like to be disturbed by new and strange legislation. Surely this would suit all parties and promote the greatest happiness of the greatest number.

THE question as to what the magnificent French fleet was doing during the late war has been very often put, but hitherto has been put pretty much in vain. Two of its chiefs, Admirals Bouet-Willaumez and Dieudonné, died about the time peace was concluded, and their deaths, it is understood, were partly caused by the fatigue and chagrin arising out of their ineffectual operations in the North Sea and in the Baltic. This, together, with the serious character of the disasters which overtook France by land, has allowed the conduct of the fleet to escape much of the importunate questioning which otherwise would have been directed towards it; but in the last number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* to hand, that of the 15th July, an attempt is made by the naval captain, M. J. Layrle, to answer some of the questions on this subject which naturally arise, and as his article has somewhat the appearance of a semi-official defence of the French navy, it will be of interest to note what account he has to give of the operations of that force.

We find, however, that Captain Layrle is stronger in arranging general facts, which are pretty well known to the world, than in conveying new information. He very truly points out that the French navy did not a little when it efficaciously protected the commerce of France, but it can hardly be denied that something more was expected from a naval armament which was only second to that of England, which numbered so many iron-clads and on which such enormous sums had been expended. And it was not as if France had to meet a formidable naval power. In 1848 Prussia had no naval force except a few gunboats, and in 1853 she had, besides these, only two despatch boats and two corvettes. In 1866, at the time of the war with Austria, the Arminius was the only iron-clad which she had on the sea, though others were in course of construction; and in 1870 she had only five iron-clads, the Arminius, Kronprinz, König Wilhelm, Prince Adalbert (built at Bordeaux), and Friederich Carl, although four others were on the stocks. Of these the last vessel was soon wrecked in the Grand Belt, and the König-Wilhelm was the only one of the lot worth much for modern naval warfare. In fact Prussia required all her vessels of war to assist in the internal defence of her ports, and, very wisely, no attempt was made to meet the French on the open sea or by anything in the shape of a fleet. Admiral Bouet-Willaumez, when he started from Cherbourg for the North, had seven large iron-clads and quite a number of frigates, and he was afterwards reinforced by a similar fleet under Admiral Fournichon.

Captain Layrle laments almost pathetically that the French fleet was not accompanied by a land force. The country, he says, had habitued itself to the idea "que le champ d'action de la "marine ne doit pas être limité à un combat "brillant sur mer." All preparations had been made for transporting a force of 40,000 soldiers—composed of three divisions of infantry, one of cavalry, and the necessary artillery and engineers—to be landed on the enemy's shores; but before this force was embarked came the unexpected disasters of Wissembourg, Wörth and Forbach, and so the soldiers were ordered off to Chalons and the Marine brigades with their heavy guns were reserved for the defence of Paris. It may be of some comfort, however, for Captain Layrle to know that Count von Moltke, in his recently published memorandum of 1868, counted on the possibility of the French sending 40,000 men to be landed on

through this compound. Quite a couple of hours was wasted in this misery, but "*les belles Anglaises*" stuck determinedly to their posts and wet through, determined to see the battle fought out even though the field had been converted into a morass. It was half-past four before play could be resumed, despite however of continual saw-dust the farce of sliding about on slippery wickets was performed by the bowlers at least with partial success. To play under such circumstances was simply ludicrous. The fielders had plenty of leather-hunting and the going in the deep ground very distressing. Blacker, Bruce, Miles, and Lyttleton hit with the greatest freedom, and the last 14 runs were obtained from 5 balls, and Eton won with six wickets. Then followed a roar of delight, and everybody within a mile of the ground must have known that the match was won. Every one must have been glad to hurry home for a change of clothes and a warm-bath. I never passed a more intensely wretched afternoon. That the best side won must be generally admitted, although all praise must be given to the Harrovians for the plucky way in which they played under great disadvantages. Physically the Etonians were a much stronger eleven, and in size and strength much surpassed their opponents. On both sides the fielding was excellent, and the wicket-keeping deserving of all praise. Buckland was unlucky, but is, I suspect, the best batsman in the Eton eleven, and he bowled singularly well. The Hon. F. Bruce quite came up to what was predicted of him, and Childe Pemberton and Blacker are certainly the best of the Harrow batsman. The verdict *might* possibly be reversed on a finer day, but I think not.

The race for the Wingfield Sculls, better known as the silver sculls, the symbol of the amateur championship of the Thames, was rowed last Friday evening from Putney aqueduct to the ship at Mortlake, between Mr. C. C. Knollys of Magdalen College, Oxford, the sole challenger, and Mr. W. Fawcuss, of the Tynemouth Amateur Rowing Club, the holder of the prize. Fawcus having won the toss selected the outer or Surrey station. At the start he, being the quicker of the two, led out with a trifling advantage, which he was not able to maintain. At Simmon's yard Knollys had pulled his boat clear, and led by two lengths at the London Club house. From that point to the finish he continued to increase his lead, winning very easily by something like 300 yards. Mr. Ashbury's new cutter, the Iona, won the first prize in the International yacht race, and his schooner the Livonia secured the second. On Monday the Royal Victoria Yacht Club sails a Channel Match for £500.

The Goodwood Races commence on the 30th of this month, and the Prince and Princess of Wales, besides other members of the Royal Family, are to be there. In my last I selected Albert Victor to win the Liverpool Cup, but the clerk of the weather "did" me by a neck, and now I say, though the horse is by no means first favourite, that so far as I can see at present that he will win the Goodwood Cup. In the opinion of the prophets his Liverpool running has done away with his chance for this trophy. In my opinion, instead of depressing his pretensions, it should have exercised a precisely different effect. Considering that the ground was so deep and holding, it was a very fine performance to give away £20 to Indian Ocean and get within a neck of the winner, the rest being absolutely nowhere. Indian Ocean was a very smart three-year old over a long course. Albert Victor is a most unfortunate horse, quite a second Yellow Jack. Some will have it that he is soft and cannot stay, but I have formed a different estimate of his merits. It is bruited abroad that Mr. Payne's loyalty is so great that he contemplates striking out Musket to let the Prince of Wales win the cup with his maiden nomination. I do not think Musket likes to hear the rattle of his own hoofs over hard ground, a noise he is very likely to be disturbed by on the 1st of August. He and Favonius are equal and the best favourites, but I do not see how the Derby winner after his two Ascot performances can give, over this long course, 7 lbs. to Albert Victor for the length and a half beating he gave him over the Surrey Hill. Barford will represent the great French stable, vice Henry, laid up with a dangerous attack of diabetes. Monsieur Lefevre is still abroad, a martyr to suppressed gout, but hopes to make his re-appearance amongst us at Goodwood. Fordham, who is so intimately connected with this gentleman's stable, appears to be gradually relinquishing his profession, and it is only on rare occasions that he is now seen in the saddle. His career commenced with his great victory on Epaminondas for the Chester Cup, and may be said to have closed by that matchless display of horsemanship which landed Sabinus by a short head the winner of the Cambridgeshire. Had he won the Derby or St. Leger I believe he would even now abandon the saddle for ever, in the zenith of his fame, when he can ride 8 st. 7lbs. without an effort. Marvellous as has been his riding, it has not been up to the mark in either of these great races. I shall always maintain that he ought to have won the one on Lord Clifden and the other on Buckstone. I am informed that Jennings' son will be permanent jockey in charge of the "red, white, and blue" jacket, French being called in when any, great event is on the cards. Kenyon the jockey has gone from us. A few years ago he was the crack light weight, and chiefly identified with the green jacket and white braid of Lord Westmoreland. He died of rapid consumption. His hands were capital, and no man was a better judge of pace, whilst during his ten years of riding he landed no less than five hundred winners, and for one season was actually at the head of the poll with one hundred and twenty winning mounts. We have lost a good and successful horseman. Spennithorne continues to do excellent work, and his party believe that he must win the Goodwood stakes. Notwithstanding the bad time the Northumberland Plate was reported to be run in, the jockeys who rode in the race inform me that the pace was a clinking one, and that the further the winner went the better he liked his mission. Although Sudeley is not bred exactly to stay, I do not at present see anything in the stakes likely to beat these two horses, unless it be an aptly named three-year old called Survivor by Lord Clifden out of the Rescued. If Sudeley should win the Worcestershire Handicap to-day, his chance must be very good indeed. Twelve days, however, is rather far to look ahead into the matter of a handicap. Queen's Messenger has been physiced to prepare him for renewed efforts on the Doncaster Moor. Mathew Dawson has his work cut out to keep a horse that has been in constant training and hard at it since February, and has run for the Two Thousand Derby and Ascot engagements, firm on his legs to run for the St. Leger. Gladiolus is doing first-rate work, and went in capital form last Saturday. Remember that he was not wound up when Queen's Messenger beat him for the Buckenham stakes by a length. On Sunday he galloped a mile and three-quarters at a nice pace, going free and well; on Monday a mile and a quarter; on Tuesday he cantered; and on Wednesday, after cantering three-quarters of a mile twice, he galloped rather better than a mile with the patched up King of the Forrest, and then two miles in the same company. This reads like a preparation. He is a thick deep-bodied horse on short legs, standing about 15 hands 2½ inches. About seventy thousand people at one shilling a head passed through the turnstiles nigh unto Wood Green station, and the Alexandra Park Races of Tuesday and Wednesday must therefore have been a great financial success. The race meeting, too, was a very decided success, though the course is small and tortuous. Apart from the strict racing, the exquisite scenery, the delightful air, and the auxiliary amusements of the day were worth all the money, and kept the crowd lingering on the grounds till the last special train was on the point of starting, and I am glad to hear that numerous entries have been promised for another meeting in October. Probably never before in the history of the turf have such distinguished performers as Corisande and Banernfanger been found taking part in a contest literally within the hearing of Bow Bells. The meeting of these two cracks with Drummond and Azelia in the Cup created no common interest, and terminated in the very easy triumph of the French owner's colt. You may remember that I said of Drummond, the winner that he would give his backers a gallop for their money in the Derby, and this proves he would have, if he had not gone amiss immediately before that race. The German horse was second, and Corisande, who requires a long tiring course to show the metal she is made of, had to content herself with third situation only. The Grand Stand, the finest building of the kind in the world, was very full, but was disappointed of royalty. The four-in-hand club was well represented, and the fun was "fast and furious." The great American horse Harry Bassett has at length sustained defeat. He was beaten in a common canter by Longfellow for the Monmouth Cup at Long Branch. Longfellow, who is five-years old, was carrying 8st. 2 lbs., and Harry Bassett, who is four years old, 7 st. 10 lbs. The race was run in 4 min. 34 sec., which is good time, but poor in comparison with Buckstone's 4 min. 24 sec. in the Ascot Cup, more especially as Mr. Merry's colt was carrying much more weight than either of these horses did on this occasion, and had just before run a dead heat with Tim Whiffler. The collapse of Harry Bassett was even greater than that of Sterling at Ascot, for Longfellow beat him by sixty yards, he did not appear to have struggled after a mile and a half had been covered and finished like an arrant cur. A horse called Joe Elliot has just trotted a mile in 1 minute 15½ seconds, the greatest performance on record, but a gentleman answering to the aristocratic name of Budd Doble offers to back his mare Goldsmith Maid for the best of five one-mile heats for any sum from five to fifty thousand dollars.

On Tuesday Dr. E. M. Grace, in a cricket match between the Thornbury and Carlton Clubs, scored 245 runs; three balls were lost in an adjoining field. The season at Baden is reported to be a very dull one, the toilettes hideous, and not even a solitary representative of France there. Matters may improve between the 16th and 21st September, when there are to be grand pegion matches; I fear that with the tables the attractions of Baden will disappear. Accounts from the moors are excellent, old birds and young broods being plentiful. Northumberland House is to come down, so there will be no more money lost and won over the question as to which way the lion on the top of it looks. A new street running from Charing Cross to the Thames embankment will take its place. The *Calendar* this week gives the entries for the Derby, Oaks, and St. Leger of 1874. The former race has 217 subscribers, the Ladies' Race 189, and the Leger 204. The Burmese Ambassadors are to be seen everywhere, and an ugly looking lot of savages they are. *On dit*, they brought even less pleasant visitors than themselves to the hotel they patronize. His Majesty must have been mightily pleased with the freezing dignity of Queen Victoria's reply "to her friend's" letter. This announcement in the list of marriages will explain away a good deal of doubt a late case in the Divorce Court gave rise to:—"On the 11th inst., before Her Majesty's Consul at Cherbourg, Charles Francis Buller, Esq., late 2nd Life Guards, to Louisa Katherine, daughter of the late Major General and Hon. Mrs. Charles Ridley." I observed with much regret, in the list of causes down for hearing before Lord Penzance, Tucker v. Tucker and Crawford. The Emperor Napoleon has commenced giving grand parties, and several hundreds of the first of the land found their way down to Chislehurst last week. To-day the whole of the Imperial Family are to honour with their presence a grand return match at Polo between the 2nd Life Guards and the 9th Lancers on Woolwich Common, where the annual garrison sports also take place. Yesterday the Prince and Princess of Wales were present at a grand *fete* at the Crystal Palace, and neither as regards numbers nor enthusiasm was anything lacking in their reception. In fact, the public have always a very warm welcome for all members of the Royal Family. Mr. Mann had commenced his "Te Deum" before they entered the building, but as soon as the Prince and Princess made their appearance the solemn "Sanctus" was drowned in applause by the shouts of welcome of "Sit down," and the roar of Mr. Brock's maroon salute on the grounds. Madame Parepa sang delightfully, and the Royal party remained late on the grounds to witness a Chinese *fete* and a display of aerial fireworks. The mystery, which for nine days has enshrouded the midday murder of Mrs. Squire and her daughter, has not, up to the present time, been removed, and there is not the slightest clue to the assassin. Such a murder has rarely been committed in broad daylight and in the midst of London. A reward of £100 and a free pardon to any accomplice not actually concerned in the outrage has been offered by the Government. As a melancholy sequel to the tragedy, the surviving daughter, under the influence of mental depression which is believed to be hereditary in the family, has destroyed herself by cutting her throat.

EAST INDIA FINANCE COMMITTEE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, TUESDAY, JULY 16.

[SPECIAL REPORT FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."]

At to-day's sitting Mr. J. B. Smith, in the absence of Mr. Ayrton, presided, and the examination of Mr. Massey, formerly Finance Minister of India, was resumed and concluded.

Mr. Dickinson—Your plan of local finance would involve a division of the revenue into imperial and local branches?

Mr. Massey—Certain branches of the revenue would be retained by the imperial Government, and all branches, properly classed under the denomination of local, would go, according to my view, exclusively to the local administration.

Which would you look upon as imperial in contradistinction to local?—I would class as imperial the land revenue, the assessed taxes (in so far as they are imposed by the imperial Government), the abkaree duties (which, however, when the system of local financial administration is matured I would relinquish to the local Government), Customs, Salt, and Opium, Mint, Post Office, Telegraph Service, Law and Justice, and Marine; and, as local, I would classify Stamps (but I must guard myself against being understood to say that I would give so and so all at once, for I do not mean that), and also Education and Public Works.

And as to the expenditure?—The same classification would apply so far as it goes. The charge under the head of administration of public departments would be partly imperial and partly local. The staff of the local Governments should be an imperial charge. Ecclesiastical, political agencies, superannuation, and army would also be imperial. With regard to railways, when the work has been originated by the imperial Government I would make the charge an imperial one.

Then with regard to these public works the plan would involve a further division into imperial and local?—Necessarily. The feeders of railways, for example, would be local.

Would not that involve a double supervision?—There does not appear to me to be any material difficulty in that respect.

Take the improvement of the great ports—the port of Bombay for example—would that be a local or imperial charge?—That is a question of some difficulty. The great ports, whether regarded commercially or politically, are undoubtedly to a very great extent a matter of imperial concern. A proposal was made for extensive works at Kurrachee, involving a very large expenditure indeed. Those works were partly for imperial purposes and partly to meet the wants of the local commerce of the country. I consider the probability is that an exceptional treatment would be applied to this class of works and that they would be undertaken partly by imperial and partly by local charge. In so far as the localities specially benefit there should be a charge thrown upon them. I should be exceedingly loth to charge the local Government in respect of works that originate with the imperial Government. Any such imposition might disarrange the whole system of local finance. At the same time I foresee great difficulty in laying down a positive rule on the subject.

Take the case of docks in Bombay?—Docks in Bombay would be for the benefit of the commerce and shipping of the port.

Ought there not to be a contribution towards them from the Customs, which would be an imperial branch of the revenue?—No doubt it would be a question whether some grant should not be made for such a work. Such grants are not excluded by the system.

I do not quite see why revenue derived from the Customs should belong to the imperial Government?—It is very possible that the appropriation of Customs duties by the imperial Government may be open to the observation of the honourable member; but what was in my mind when I recommended that the Customs should be retained was, that due care should be taken that the imperial Government was placed in possession of ample funds. But it would be always a subject for consideration whether the Customs should not be resorted to for aid toward such great work as docks for Bombay or any other great port.

Would it not lead to discontent if any one of the eight centres of Government were in a position which justified it in saying, "The revenue which belongs to us is taken from us for other administrations and we are obliged to borrow"?—They may say that now, with a great deal of reason. Assuming that a thorough system of local finance was established, I understand I am asked whether the appropriation of funds derived from certain administrations and applied for the benefit of other administrations would not be a source of grievance. I think that would be drawing the line too fine—refining too much to be practical. No substantial grievance would exist. In the case of a dock, for instance, the work would facilitate the commerce of the whole country.

Would you leave the details, under Law and Justice, to the local Government, in regard, for example, to the number and character of the Courts?—Of the Small Courts, yes.

All the Courts?—Not of the High Courts. The High Courts would be exclusively a matter of imperial concern.

Do you consider that the system you have suggested would be economical in administration—I mean so far as the number of officers to be employed is concerned?—I think the tendency of the system would be to economise in that way. There would be a motive on the part of the local Government, and an inducement, to save its funds as much as possible.

Would there not be a system of imperial officers working over the same line traversed by the officers of the local Governments?—I think that any such collision would be avoidable.

Would you have the great service connected with the land revenue managed directly from Calcutta, or still through the local administrations?—The imperial Government must have a control of all officers connected with the land revenue, but the service should be organised so as to be under the superintendence of officers of different gradation.

Would the correspondence with the Collectors of the revenue be immediate or through the local Governments?—I don't think the system would exclude the local Governments from all connection with the collection of the revenue. They have a common interest with the imperial Government in maintaining the revenues of India, and I see no objection to entrusting the local Governments with the collection of the revenue as at present, and, without expressing any positive opinion on the subject, I should rather prefer that any officer connected with the collection of any branch of the imperial revenue should be immediately responsible to the local Government.

Would that not involve collision?—I think not. An advantage of the system of local taxation is that it would save a most fruitless—and not only fruitless, but from the unfriendly relations it gives rise to, most unsatisfactory—correspondence, between the local and imperial Governments.

Do you see any reason why the same form of local government which is in force in the Central Provinces should not be equally applicable to Bombay, for instance?—If the hon. member alludes to the Executive Councils I can only say, without wishing to speak disrespectfully of them, that I do not think they are essential to the administration of the government of Bombay or Madras.

Do you think that European goods imported into India and paying customs should be allowed to pass to their destination without any further impost?—That is already the case in regard to the provinces under our administration, but it is different when they have to go into native States. Attempts have been made, by offers of compensation, to get the native States to abandon the system of imposing duties on such goods, but we have only got a great many fair words and very little performance.

The Chairman—Do we retaliate by making a charge on the goods that pass through our provinces from native States?

Mr. Massey—No.

Mr. Dickinson having suggested a Zollverein,

Mr. Massey said—The native States are extremely jealous of each other, and it would be difficult to get a treaty which would bind them with us or with each other.

Then what is the proper system for India?—The system you have suggested would be by far the most scientific and satisfactory, but there is the practical difficulty.

Is it not desirable to inaugurate a system under which the native States should consult with us or the question of transit duties and customs?—No doubt it is most desirable.

Has anything been done with that object?—Nothing but detached correspondence.

Would not a general system of police, European and native, for all India, be desirable?—No doubt it would be, but I do not see how it is to be effected without an undue interference with the native Governments.

Mr. Dickinson—I do not see how their independence would be interfered with if they co-operated with us voluntarily. It would be an enormous stride towards civilising these Governments. Do you at all consider that a charge should be made upon India for naval protection from this country?

Mr. Massey—No, I think not. The protection of the shores of India forms part of the great naval policy of this country. Besides, the naval expenditure of England upon India is very small indeed.

If India were altogether friendly, would it be less necessary to keep up a naval force there?—I think not. If India were taken by a foreign power it would seriously effect our prestige and would disturb the balance of power.

Replying to Sir D. Wedderburn, Mr. Massey said—There were various proposals when I was in India for altering the Salt Line, and the result of enquiries that we made was that it could be adjusted on a much more convenient and economical basis than at present.

Do you think it would be desirable to dispense with it altogether?—It is maintained at an enormous cost as you are aware, and it is extremely doubtful whether there is a sufficient compensation for the cost.

Is there any reason to suppose that our taxation of salt has pretty well reached, or even passed, the extreme limit?—I think it has certainly reached the limit, both in Madras and Bengal and also in the Upper Provinces, at which it can be both remunerative and just. I am exceedingly opposed to increasing the salt duty. I think it would be hard on a class of the population who cannot defend themselves.

For 20 per cent. of taxation I believe only about 2½ per cent. of profit has been derived of late years?—Yes. You find in most countries that increase of taxation does not result in a proportionate increase of income, and I think that is especially the case in India.

And that applies in the case of the Salt Line?—I think in that case especially.

Do you consider that our recent fiscal policy has shown a tendency to abandon the most profitable source of revenue, viz. that from land, and to increase greatly the number and amount of novel and vexatious taxes?—I think that our land revenue ought to be considered as the great mainstay of our finance, and I should be exceedingly opposed to any policy of negligence towards that great source. I am very much opposed to ingenious devices for imposing fresh burdens upon the people of India. It is extremely difficult to invent any that would be productive or that would be otherwise than repugnant to the habits and feelings of the people, and I believe such taxes are wholly uncalled for, the existing revenues being ample for all the purposes of Government.

Has not the low re-assessment of land in some of the provinces that have been "re-settled" simply had the effect of diminishing the only revenue which is furnished by the people without any sense of grievance?—There are various opinions entertained in India as to the rates of assessment of land. Some consider that the rates have been too low, others the contrary. For my own part I should say that generally they are lenient.

Will not the effect of the policy I have referred to, be not only to greatly decrease our present income, but also very much to compromise our future income, for it would be almost impossible to raise the income from this source?—The assessments are from time to time the subject of revision, and undoubtedly if they were fixed too low there would be considerable difficulty at a future period when the leases expired in increasing the charge. I would be disposed rather to err on the side of exacting a good rent in the first instance.

Does not a low assessment induce careless farming and extravagance on the part of the cultivators?—That may be so, but I cannot speak from knowledge on the point.

Sir D. Wedderburn—I find from an official report that villages in Guzerat which in 1823 paid Rs. 160 an acre (or Rs. 93 a beegah) now pay only Rs. 6 an acre, although the produce was then only half what it is now, and although adjoining villages belonging to the Gaekwar still pay the old rate, which is not such as to make the ryots there show any desire to abandon their places.

The Chairman—Surely there must be some mistake in these figures.

Sir D. Wedderburn repeated that they were from an official report. You think (he asked) that in case of re-assessment—which of course will take place from time to time in India except Bengal, and which I believe will take place in Bombay very soon—it should be distinctly kept in view that we must not lower more than we can help or at all, but rather increase if possible the land assessment, seeing that if we lower it we must make up for the decrease by new and stringent methods of taxation?—Yes. I think that the true, legitimate, and main source of finance is the land revenue, and that Governments cannot be too careful, in altering the conditions, not to fix the rate too low.

Because in fact by the low re-assessment we are committing on a small scale the great errors which most people now admit were committed in the Permanent Settlement of Bengal?—Yes, and I am sorry to say that in the case of Bengal the zemindars, although they are so leniently assessed, take care to pay no more than they are compelled to do.

By Mr. Bourke—It is part of my scheme that no act of the local Government should be valid until submitted to the imperial Government. I am exceedingly opposed to any attempt to increase the taxes of India, and am most favourable to every attempt to reduce the expenditure. Thirty years ago the resources of India were not a third of the present amount. I am perfectly satisfied that it is hopeless for the Supreme Government to attempt to introduce economy in the details of Indian expenditure. That must be done by the local Governments.

By Mr. Lyttelton—Permanently settled districts should be liable to local taxation in the same way as the temporarily settled districts. I see no objection to the zemindars being taxed for local purposes, but every objection to their being taxed for imperial purposes. The military establishment is different from the naval, in this respect, that it is for the internal protection of the State. If India was invaded and additional troops were required, they should, I think, be paid out of English resources. It is the case that not a penny of the cost of the Indian army is paid by England, but I am not saying whether England is quite just in that.

By Lord E. Fitzmaurice—There have been many complaints in India about the expenditure. The English press in India is the most fertile source of grumbling and abuse of the administration.

By the Chairman—I do not say that I would abolish the income-tax at once, but I would take measures which would enable me to abolish it within a limited period. These measures would be a reduction of expenditure. Besides retrenchment in military details, I believe large sums might be saved that are at present squandered upon public works which are of no use. The allowance for public works ordinary is very large, and when I was in India there was more waste in the P. W. D. than in any other branch of the administration.

By Mr. Hermon—The proposals for a tobacco tax and a succession duty will not hold water for a moment. The former would only fall on the very poorest class who have already to bear the salt tax, and if they were to be taxed further, which justice and humanity forbid, it would be simpler to increase the salt tax at once.

The Committee then rose. No other public sitting will be held this session. There will however be a private meeting of the Committee to consider their interim report.

BOMBAY.

FIRE.—On Friday night a fire broke out in a house situated at Mandvie, but it was soon put out.

POSTAL CARDS have been introduced in Bombay. We notice that Messrs. D. S. Kemp & Co. are sending them round.

MUNICIPAL FINES.—The Senior Magistrate on Thursday disposed of a few Municipal cases, and the fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 37.

EDUCATIONAL.—An examination of Matriculated candidates for teacherships in Government High and Anglo-Vernacular Schools will be held at Belgaum on the 15th October.

THEFT.—A Hindoo named Gopall Ghella was sentenced by the Senior Magistrate on Saturday to receive twelve stripes, for stealing a copper lota belonging to one Ludha Anundjee.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.—A correspondent of the *Dnyan Prakash* thinks that books on the different subjects should be settled for the Matriculation Examination, just as they are for the higher ones.

ASSAULT.—A Mahomedan named Luttib Hoosein was sentenced by the Senior Magistrate on Saturday to pay a fine of ten rupees, and bound over in Rs. 100, for committing an assault against the person of one Chand Mulloo.

APPLICATION FOR A WARRANT.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, a Hindoo woman named Paree appeared before Mr. Connon and obtained a warrant against one Abdoola Mulharee, whom she charged with stealing fifty rupees.

DEATH FROM APOPLEXY.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Friday at the Jamsetjee Hospital on the body of one Ignacio de Silveira. The jury upon the evidence came to the conclusion that death was caused by apoplexy, induced by excessive drinking.

CHOLERA.—On Friday six cases of cholera were reported to the police—2 at Matharpacady, 1 at Agreepada, Byculla, 1 at Coppersmith Street, Mazagon, 1 at Nagdevi road, and 1 at Moorie Bazaar. The police administered cholera mixture to the parties.

A NOTED THIEF.—At the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday, a man named Madra Essam, who was flogged only on Friday, was charged with stealing a copper dish containing sweetmeat, belonging to one Yessoo Goolab, and was sentenced to receive fifteen stripes.

THE MURDER OF A WOMAN AT AGREEPADA.—Khundoo Wittoo, an up-country Maratha, was on Saturday charged before Mr. Woodward, acting Second Magistrate, with murder, by causing the death of his wife Bhagoo at Agreepada, Byculla, last week. The prisoner was remanded to jail till Friday next.

A VAGRANT.—Alexander Norton, an European, was charged on Saturday, before the Senior Magistrate, at the instance of Mr. Constable Longdon, with being a vagrant and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence, and was sent to the Government work-house attached to the House of Correction.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, one Chand Noor Mahomed, a suspicious character, was charged with being found between sunset and sunrise loitering in a public place, without giving any satisfactory account of himself, and was sentenced by Mr. Connon to three months' hard labour.

THE LATE MR. RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.—The Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy and Mr. Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy have, through the daily Gujerathee newspapers, expressed their thanks to the Parsee community for the manner in which they sympathised with them on the demise of their brother, the late Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, and for starting a fund to commemorate the deceased.

SUMMARY SUIT DECISION.—The summary suit "J. C. Bushby and Co. v. Shamjee Khetsey" was called on before the Hon. Mr. Justice Green on Saturday. Mr. Webb appeared for the plaintiffs, and service of summons upon the defendant was proved. Mr. Webb stated that the suit was on a promissory note for Rs. 2,000 payable three months after date. Decree was given for that amount with interest at 9 per cent. from the 21st June, and 6 per cent. on judgment till payment.

TO THE CHARITABLE.—We are requested to state that the Rev. W. Maule will be very greatly obliged if ladies and gentlemen will send to his address, to the Cathedral Vestry, "old clothes"—of all descriptions—which are no longer required, since numbers of indigent men and women are constantly applying for articles of clothing for themselves or for their children, and it will be an act of charity to supply their wants. Books and papers will also be gladly received for distribution in "hospitals" and "homes."

PARSEE MATRIMONIAL COURT.—At a sitting of the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court on Saturday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Lloyd and eleven delegates, the case of Chandanbace against her husband Eduljee Heerjee came on for hearing. The plaintiff applied for a divorce on the ground of the impotency of the defendant. Mr. Jehanghier Merwanjee appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. P. M. Mehta for the defendant. The proceedings at the request of both parties were conducted with closed doors. The case was partly gone into, and was adjourned for Dr. Sylvester's evidence till this day.

"HAMMONDS."—We much regret to learn that Mr. Hammond, of the Apollo Bunder Refreshment Rooms, has been compelled by ill-health to dispose of his business and that he will soon leave Bombay for Europe. Since Mr. Hammond opened his refreshment rooms he has so conducted them as to win for himself the good opinion of the entire European community, and to make his rooms a favourite and fashionable place of resort. He has sold his business to Mr. Smith, and if that gentleman continues to carry on the business in the same manner as Mr. Hammond has done, he also will deserve the thanks of the European community.

A CASE ARISING OUT OF A DEED OF SETTLEMENT.—The case of Ardaseer Dhunjeebhoy Wadia and others v. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama and another was called on before Mr. Justice Green at the High Court on Friday last. Mr. Lang, for Mr. Farran, instructed by Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Marriott, instructed by the same solicitor, appeared for the defendants. This was a friendly suit brought by the plaintiffs against the defendants, (who are trustees under a deed of settlement dated 26th January 1862,) to obtain an order from the Court to invest a portion of the trust funds comprised in the said settlement in the purchase of certain landed property for the use of the plaintiffs' family. The Court, after having heard Mr. Marriott, appointed Mr. Macpherson Special Commissioner to investigate the title to the said property and to report thereon. The further hearing of the suit stands adjourned until the report is made.

THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.—We hear that at present there is great consternation in the Bombay General Custom House on account of Mr. Nilcant Joshi, in charge of the "Drawback Department," having prepared and submitted a long list of subordinates, including inspectors and clerks, numbering forty individuals, who are selected for being pensioned off on account of their having attained the age of fifty-five years. If his recommendation is carried out by Mr. Reid, the Commissioner, great and unnecessary hardship will be entailed on the poor clerks and a burden laid on the State revenues much sooner than is absolutely necessary, for most of them, though 55 years old, are hale and strong, and consequently capable of efficiently discharging their present duties. As we understand it, the 55 years rule is applicable to those persons who are physically incapacitated from performing their duties. We have no doubt but that both Mr. Reid and his deputy, Mr. Jacomb, will carefully look into each case before submitting the list to Government.

A BUST of the late David Sassoon has been presented by Sir A. D. Sassoon, C.S.I., to be placed in the Victoria Museum.—*Argus.*

WE hear that the Government of India have sanctioned the grant of a pension of Rs. 175 to Mr. Vinayek Dewaka, the late District Deputy Collector of Khandeish.—*Ibid.*

MR. J. B. PEILE, C.S., Acting Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay, has proceeded to Poona, to assist the Select Committee of the Legislative Council in the revision of the old Municipal Act.—*Ibid.*

WE understand that Mr. Madhavarao Chimnajee Apte, LL.B., has resigned his appointment as headmaster of the Jagonath Sunkersett English School, and commenced to practice as a pleader of the High Court.—*Ibid.*

WE understand that the Indo-European Telegraph Branch of the Accountant-General's office, Bombay, is to be amalgamated with the office of the Compiler of Telegraph Accounts, Calcutta, and that the Bombay establishment has received orders to proceed forthwith to Calcutta.—*Ibid.*

THE appointment of Mr. Narayen Wassoodewjee as one of the new members of Council has been received with a good deal of dissatisfaction in some quarters. Mr. Narayen is a man of considerable natural ability, and he is a ready and fluent speaker, and at the meetings of the Bench has sometimes taken a prominent part. In the higher sphere to which he is now called, there will be many opportunities for displaying independence of thought and action, and it will be a matter of very great satisfaction indeed to know, when the proceedings of Council are read, that Mr. Narayen has proved himself in all respects worthy of the distinction now conferred upon him.—*Ibid.*

MR. HURREYCHUND CHINTAMON ONCE MORE.—We hear that the so-called excommunication of Mr. Harrychund Chintamon has after all ended in smoke. The matter has been put beyond the reach of doubt by the gathering together of a number of his castemen, at a dinner given by Mr. Purshotum Janardhanjee, who is in the service of the Municipality, to which Mr. Hurrychund was invited. At this dinner no dispute or disagreement of any kind took place. This proceeding on the part of Mr. Purshotum is very commendable, for it appears that very great efforts have been made to excommunicate Mr. Hurrychund. Secret meetings were held, and persons went round from door to door, begging for signatures from old and young, and although many of the "ornamental" Justices hesitated to drink tea and coffee with the traveller to the far west, yet Mr. Purshotum has literally stolen a march on the prejudices of his caste, and carried all before him in a most triumphant manner. If Mr. Venayekrao is disposed to take active measures now, he will find he has to include all those who dined together on this occasion, but we may hope that he is on the contrary willing to make some atonement for his past folly in these matters. These are days of toleration, liberal sentiment, and of progress, and as Babu Prataj Chandra Muzamdar has already delivered some very eloquent and stirring addresses, we may trust that the impressions he has made will be the means of greatly ameliorating the social condition of the different sections of the Hindoos.—*Ibid.*

THE CRICKET MATCH BETWEEN POONA AND AHMEDNUGGUR.—This match was resumed on Wednesday, 11-30 A.M. At the close of play on Monday "Poona" was 10 to the good in the 1st innings and one wicket of the 2nd was down for 24 runs. The remainder of the wickets came down very rapidly on Wednesday, and the innings closed with only by 3 runs. "Nuggur" then went in with 104 to make. The runs came very slowly at first, but a heavy shower of rain altered the state of the game, and the hopes of "Nuggur" went up—and when only 4 wickets were down for 81 the match was put down to them. But, alas, for the glorious uncertainty of cricket 4 wickets for 81 and only a few minutes after 10 wickets for 86! 6 wickets for 5 runs. Thus "Poona" won by 18 runs.—*Poona Observer*, Aug. 10.

HIGH COURT.—12TH AUGUST.

Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GIBBS.)

635-71—Mody—Dadabhoy Jamsetjee and others v. Sorabjee Nusserwanjee and others—Shapoorjee and Thakurdas—Part heard.

655-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Memon Hajee Sullimon, &c. v. Bai Baya Beebee, widow—C. Tyabjee—Part heard.

601-71—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Memon Sullamon Soomar v. Memon Abba Thara—Judge.

32-69—Dallas and Lynch—Abdool Lutiff Cummoo and others v. Salay Mahomed Partu—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

154-69—Macfarlane and Green—Shaik Essoof bin Khoonjee v. Luckmidas Vullubjee—Manisty and Fletcher.

155-69—Macfarlane and Green—Shaik Essoof bin Khoonjee v. Tarachund Ramchunder—Manisty and Fletcher.

156-69—Macfarlane and Green—Shaik Essoof bin Khoonjee v. Soondercjee Narronjee—Manisty and Fletcher.

157-69—Macfarlane and Green—Shaik Essoof bin Khoonjee v. Vussonjee Runsord—Manisty and Fletcher.

159-69—Macfarlane and Green—Shaik Essoof bin Khoonjee v. Kessovjee Toolseydass—Manisty and Fletcher.

160-69—Macfarlane and Green—Shaik Essoof bin Khoonjee v. Bhimjee Purshotum—Manisty and Fletcher.

161-69—Macfarlane and Green—Shaik Essoof bin Khoonjee v. Goculbai Futtichund—Manisty and Fletcher.

162-69—Macfarlane and Green—Shaik Essoof bin Khoonjee v. Sha Abbeychund Panachund—Manisty and Fletcher.

163-69—Macfarlane and Green—Shaik Essoof bin Khoonjee v. Morarjee Kissondass—Manisty and Fletcher.

185-69—Shamrao Pandoorung—Shreecrustna Narronjee v. Sorabjee Shapoorjee—No appearance.

272-69—Macfarlane and Green—Jevunjee Hormusjee Guzdar v. Jamsetjee Hormusjee—Dallas and Lynch.

391-69—Dallas and Lynch—Manockjee Limjee v. Henry Stanley—No appearance.

352-69—Dallas and Lynch—Bai Oodgir Suvamabai, widow v Eduljee Burjorjee—Acland, Prentis and Bishop.

366-69—Dallas and Lynch—Abdool Latiff Cummoo and others v. Sallay Mahomed Partab—No appearance.

465-69—Acland, Prentis and Bishop—Aga Hajee Aboo Saleh v. Munsookbhoy Bhagoobhoy—Dallas and Lynch.

491-69—Dallas and Lynch—Huzral Sharual &c. v. Mahomed Ismael &c.—C. Tyabjee.

494-69—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—Dossabhoy Jewanjee and another v. Fallonjee Shapoorjee and another—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile.

502-69—Shamrao Pandoorung—Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee v. Arab Nassir Hoosein—In Person.

552-71—Tyabjee—Moorarjee Poonja v. Damodhur Madowjee—Shapurjee and Thakurdas.

429-69—Dallas and Lynch—Hassum Mahomed v. Ahmed Mahomed—Khunderao Morojee.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

LONG CAUSES.

696-70—C. Tyabjee—Ally Ebrahim v. Bhowan Ramjee—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Part heard.

746-70—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Hurjopal Premsookdass v. Abdool Khan Hajee Mahomed Khan—Acland, Prentis, and Bishop.

286-71—Dallas and Lynch—Aveychuldass Chugondass v. Nurrotumdass Jaikabhoy—Loathes and Crawford.

663-70—Manisty and Fletcher—Sha Dewchund Suthoo v. Metha Jugjeevun Hemjee—Shamrao Pandoorung.

226-71—Cleary—George Badham v. Frank Asquith—Abraham.

150-71—Khunderao Morojee—Thacker Shamjee Khetsey v. R. L. King and another—Acland, Prentis and Bishop.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.)

LONG CAUSE.

679-70—Garud—Jeevajee Kessoredas Patel v. Ramchundra Luxmon—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile. Part heard.

REATTACHMENT.

774-71—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Veerjee Mahojee v. Konjee Megjee—Shapurjee and Thakurdas. Part heard.

719-70—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—Merwanjee Manockjee v. The Secretary of State for India—Rimington, Hore, and Langley; Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile; Craigie, Lynch, and Owen; and Mr. Hearn.

431-70—Manisty and Fletcher—The Asiatic Banking Corporation v. Thackersey Poonjasha and others—No appearance.

1012-68—Leathes and Crawford—Ardaseer Hormusjee Majoo v. Goolbaee, widow, &c.—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—Settled.

339-70—P. Dinshaw—Kullianj

mind that sure enough on the third day he qualified himself for appearing thenceforth to the world through the medium of table legs. We were therefore, as we say, exceedingly relieved when Wuz gave us her favourable answer, although had it been otherwise we would not have hesitated to do all we could to prove that she was wrong for once. We next asked her if the Honourable Mr. Tucker's alterations and improvements on the Municipal Bill would please the native community of the city, and though the answer came very slowly he may congratulate himself that the spirit replied in the affirmative. I afterwards learned that the young men were themselves very well pleased with the alterations, but we do not suppose that this fact at all affected the reply of Wuz. We next told this obliging spirit that Mr. Bodger, whom probably she knew by his distinguished looks, had recently developed an interest in municipal affairs, and had gone so far as to second one or two resolutions, and we wanted to know if he was destined for a seat in the Legislative Council. To our surprise, the answer was "No." We presumed the spirit knew all about Mr. Nowrojee Furdonjee, so we simply asked if he was to be our next Municipal Commissioner. Again we were surprised to see the first leg of the table go up and indicate a negative; but we were somewhat reassured when the spirit said he would be the secretary to the new Town Council when it is created. She afterwards told us that the claimant is not the real Roger Tichborne, and that although Mr. Stanley did see Dr. Livingstone, yet the great traveller never was accosted with, "Dr. Livingstone, I presume." Wuz replied tremulously, if the motion in the second leg of the table were any standard of agitation, that Mr. Hope was coming back to Bombay and might resume office as Commissioner. We asked her some questions about native social life to divert her from the sorrowfulness of this prospect. She was averse to early marriages, and she approved of female education. She thought that Parsees ought to marry English women if they liked them, but we thought she was slightly inconsistent when she intimated that she did not think Englishmen should marry Parsee women. I do not know whether my friend the old gentleman was seriously contemplating miscegenation, but he must have been disconcerted by the promptness of Wuz's expression of opinion that he ought not to marry a Brahmin woman. She was now getting tired, and so were the young men—in fact, it was they who said the spirit was getting tired; but two questions were pressing on our minds, and we begged Wuz to stay until she answered them. With an obligingness we cannot too highly commend, she listened to us—the young men said they still felt her in the table. "Will the lost great gun ever be found?" "No." "In how many years will the 'international' football match be finished?" "Four exactly." "And who shall win?" "The Irish." We were satisfied. The young men asked if we should like to see the table turn, and after Wuz had given a pirouette she oozed out of the table legs and drifted back to spirit land with the request of the mortals ringing in her ears that on her next visit to Dhuswady she should inform them what questions are to be proposed at the next Bombay University matriculation examination. The old gentleman and ourselves thanked the young men and our host for the trouble they had taken to please us, and we left profoundly impressed with the reality of all that we had seen. We hope to make Wuz's acquaintance again, but if there are any people who want early information on points not disclosed to mortal senses we advise them to get a native friend to have a *seance*, and it will be an ill-natured spirit indeed that will refuse to gratify their curiosity.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Council met at Poona on Friday, the 9th August, at mid-day.

Present—

His Excellency the Honourable Sir Philip Edmond Wodehouse, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay, presiding.
The Hon. H. P. St. G. Tucker.
The Hon. A. Rogers.
The Hon. the Acting Advocate-General.
The Hon. Munguldas Nuthoobhoy, C.S.I.
The Hon. Colonel M. K. Kennedy.
The Hon. E. W. Ravenscroft.
The Hon. J. A. Forbes.
The Hon. Narayen Wassodewjee.

The following gentlemen took the usual affirmation of office and declaration of allegiance to Her Majesty:—

The Hon. Munguldas Nuthoobhoy.
The Hon. Colonel M. K. Kennedy.
The Hon. J. A. Forbes.
The Hon. Narayen Wassodewjee.

The Honourable Mr. Tucker in moving the re-appointment on the select committee appointed to consider and report on the Bombay Municipal Bill (No. 3 of 1872), of the Hon'ble Colonel Kennedy and the Hon'ble Messrs. Munguldas Nuthoobhoy and Forbes, stated that he did not propose the nomination on the select committee of any of the gentlemen now appointed for the first time to be additional members of the Council, as the committee had already accomplished more than one half of its work, and if any new members were added to the committee it would probably be necessary to recommence the duty and go through the bill again from the beginning.—The motion was carried.

The Council then adjourned.

RAIN-FALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba. In. Cts.
Sunday, 4th Aug.	0 0	0 12	0 13
Monday, 5th Aug.	0 49	0 27	0 5
Tuesday, 6th Aug.	0 39	0 25	0 17
Wednesday, 7th Aug.	0 5	0 22	0 24
Thursday, 8th Aug.	0 14	0 20	0 4
Friday, 9th Aug.	0 95	0 77	0 59
Saturday, 10th Aug.	0 33	0 10	0 44
Total for the Week	2 35	1 94	1 31
Previously Registered	61 52	51 51	49 93
Grand Total	63 87	53 45	51 29

THE CITY BANK, LONDON.

At a general meeting of the shareholders, held at the London Tavern, on Tuesday, 16th July, 1872—

The "register of shareholders" and "register of transfers" having been duly authenticated, the following Report was read, viz.:—

"The directors present herewith, for the six months ending 30th June 1872, accounts of 'liabilities and assets' and 'profit and loss,' which show that, after providing for interest on current and deposit accounts and for bad and doubtful debts, the gross profits, including the balance brought forward on 1st January last, amount to £61,950-4 7. Current expenses and rebate of interest on bills discounted but not yet due, having also been provided for, the directors declare, for the half-year ending 30th June 1872, a dividend, free of income-tax, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on £500,000 paid-up capital, and add £10,000 to the reserved fund, which is thereby increased to £120,000.

"The dividend will be payable on and after the 23rd instant.

"The shareholders are aware that the subscribed capital of the Bank is £1,000,000 sterling upon 50,000 shares of £20 each, of which £10 have been paid upon each share; and that under the authority of an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders, held 19th July, 1864, and the sanction of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, an increase of capital to one million sterling additional was authorised for creation, at such times and upon such terms as the directors might determine. The directors have decided that, to advance the interests of the Bank, it is now desirable to act under the authority for the creation of additional capital, and to offer, in the first instance, to the proprietors registered 2nd July instant, *pro rata*, at a premium of £2 per share, 10,000 new shares of £20 each, upon which £10 will be called up by instalments, as explained in detail in a circular forwarded to each proprietor. The amount received for premium will be added to the reserved fund.

"The directors retiring upon this occasion are—
Mr. Henry V. East,
Mr. Wm. Macnaughtan,
Mr. George Young,
who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

"The auditors, Mr. Owen Lewis and Mr. John urry, also tender their services for the ensuing year."

The dividend was then declared, for the half-year ending the 30th June last, at and after the rate of £10 per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital, free of income-tax.

It was resolved unanimously—

That the Report now read be received and adopted.

The following directors, having retired by rotation, were unanimously re-elected, viz.:—
Mr. Henry V. East,
Mr. Wm. Macnaughtan,
Mr. George Young.

Mr. Owen Lewis and Mr. John Curry were re-elected auditors of the Bank, with the usual remuneration.

Resolved unanimously—

"That the best thanks of the shareholders be presented to the chairman and directors for the efficient manner in which they have conducted the business of the Bank."

"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the manager, secretary, and other officers of the Bank."

"And to the auditors for the discharge of their duties on our behalf."

ADEN NEWS REPORT,

FROM 26TH TO 31ST JULY.

It is reported from Hodeida that Sayyid Yahya, the Chief of Rauna, has tendered his submission to the Turkish Government after a brief resistance. He has gone to Sana to meet the Mushir Ahmed Mahlotar Pasha.

The citadel of Kankebar still holds out. The Turks, who are in occupation of a hill opposite the fort, are using their best efforts to capture it.

For administration purposes the Velayet of Yemen has been divided into three districts. The first of these comprises the city of Sana, the towns of Harroz, Amran, Kankebar, Dhamas, Othma, &c., together with the country occupied by the Anas Nehm Khanban, Ahrab, and the upper and lower Krinaa. The third comprises those portions of Yemen formerly held by the Turks, with the exception of Mocha. Hodeida is the chief town. The Shaikh of Beyih, who formerly paid tribute of $3,000 per annum to the Turkish Government, has been compelled to give up his territories. The Sultan of Lahej left Aden on the 26th of July. The whole of the interior is quiet, and supplies are plentiful. A letter received from Sultan Boo Bekr of the Lower Owlakee on 20th of July announced that the Turkish Government steamer Nineveh was short of coal off the port of Havre. A supply has been forwarded from Aden.

ZANZIBAR NEWS REPORT,

FROM 1ST JUNE TO 23RD JULY.

Since last report the rains have ceased, but fevers and dysentery of a bad type still prevail. No ivory has yet come from Unyanyembe, but caravans arrive from other parts of the interior.

Captain Wrotislaw and the officers of H. M. S. Wolverine have succeeded in removing the Sultan's ship El Majidi, which had been abandoned as a total wreck. H. M. S. Magpie, Captain Doughty, has captured three slave dhows since its arrival on the East Coast.

AHMEDNUGGER RACES.

(Special Report for the Bombay Gazette.)

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, 8TH AUGUST.

STEWARDS.—Colonel Howard Vyse, 3rd K. O. Hussars; G. Norman, Esq., C. S.; Major Harris, R. H. A.; Captain Gambier, R. E.; Captain Daniell, S. P.

The second day's racing came off yesterday afternoon. It was delightfully cool, but the attendance was not so great as on the 1st day, probably on account of the ball given by the officers of the 3rd Hussars in the evening. There were only three races on the cards, one of which was made for the day, in place of the Galloway Plate, which had not filled.

1ST RACE.—THE SUBALTERN'S CUP. Value £50, presented by Captain Dent, 3rd Hussars. Entrance Rs. 50 with Rs. added from the Regimental Race Fund for horses bona fide the property of officers who are or have been during the current year subalterns in the regiment. To be ridden by officers serving or having served in the regiment. The Cup to be won by the same subaltern for any three years to entitle him to keep it. Weight for age and class raised 2st. 7lbs. 1 mile. To close and name on the 1st August.

M. Anderson's ch aus g King's Own, late Consul—Walked over.

2ND RACE.—THE NUGGUR DERBY. Rs. 400 from the fund. For all maiden horses. Weight for age and class raised 21lbs. 1¼ mile. Entrance on the 1st June, Rs. 40; on the 1st July, Rs. 80; on the 1st August, Rs. 120. A sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for all starters.

	st. lb.
H. H. Aga Khan's g a g Alborz	10 3 W. Brewley... 1
Captain Charles'.... b a g Seaweed	10 7 Mr. Gaye..... 2
Major Probyn's ... b a g St. George	10 7 Owner..... 3
Captain Hogg's ..... b a g Prairie Boy	10 3 Owner..... 0
Captain Napier's ... b a g Pilgrim	10 3 Owner..... 0

The Nuggur Derby brought five Australians to the post. At the Lotteries, Seaweed and Alborz were the favourites, while St. George and Prairie Boy evidently had the strong confidence of their respective owners. Pilgrim, although a nice looking horse, was not much fancied, and sold for a small sum. The field got away to a good start without trouble. Prairie Boy took the lead, closely followed by Seaweed, with Alborz and St. George in close attendance, Pilgrim bringing up the rear. No change in their positions took place, except that Prairie Boy rather increased his lead at the end of the 1st mile, when the rider of St. George passing Alborz and Seaweed took second place and looked very much like winning. On nearing the quarter mile post Alborz and Seaweed closed up, and shortly afterwards passed St. George and Prairie Boy. From this point the race was between the two leading horses, who raced home neck and neck, Alborz winning by a little more than a head. Seaweed looked short of work, otherwise it was the general opinion he would have won. Time—3m. 1s.

3RD RACE.—THE AGA'S PURSE, of Rs. 300, presented by His Highness Aga Khan, with Rs. 200 added from the fund. For maiden Arabs. Weight for age raised 7 lbs. 1¼ mile. Entrance on the 1st June, Rs. 50; on 1st July, Rs. 100; on 1st August, Rs. 150.

	st. lb.
Major Blundell's ... ch a h Trumpeter	9 5 Mr. Gaye 1
Captain Napier's ... g a h Grey Goose	9 5 Owner..... 2
H. H. Aga Khan's g a h Eldrum	9 5 W. Brewley.... 3
Mr. Walter's ..... g a h Oakley, late Dhawood...	9 5 Captain Stack. 0

For this race Trumpeter was, in consequence of his Tuesday's performance, the favourite at long odds, selling at Rs. 570 in a Rs. 1,600 Lottery. Eldrum, the property of H. H. Aga Khan, was second favourite, and it was thought that at any rate he would make Trumpeter gallop, which hitherto he had not done. The flag dropped to an excellent start, Grey Goose and Oakley taking the lead for the first half mile, with Trumpeter and Eldrum in close attendance. At the mile post Trumpeter took a lead of a clear length which he increased to several more while rounding the turn home. From this point the race was virtually over, Trumpeter winning as he pleased, hands down. Time—3m. 4s.

4TH RACE.—ARAB AND COUNTRY BRED HANDICAP. 1 mile. Entrance Rs. 30, with Rs. 150 added from the fund. Rs. 15 forfeit for not accepting the handicap.

	st. lb.
Major Probyn's..... c a h Welshman	9 0 1
Major Probyn's..... g a h Elphinstone	10 0 2
Mr. Anderson's..... c a h Cyrus	9 0 3
Mr. Rogers' ..... g a h Abd-el-Kadir	0 0 0

For this race Major Probyn's stable was the favourite, having two horses in it. Abd-el-Kadir was fancied by some on account of his performance on Tuesday and the comparatively light weight he had now to carry. Welshman took the lead, Abd-el-Kadir and Cyrus in close attendance, Elphinstone laying back 10 or 15 lengths. This order was maintained until the distance, when Cyrus was beaten and Elphinstone closed up, passing Abd-el-Kadir ten lengths from home, but failed to reach his stable companion, who won by about a length in the good time, for this course, of 1m. 55½s.

5TH RACE.—THE HACKS. Rs. 100 from the fund. Entrance Rs. 20. English and Colonials 12st. Arabs and country-breds 10st. ½ mile. The winner to be put up to auction at Rs. 400. Any surplus to be divided between the owner of the second horse and the fund.

Did not fill.

OBSERVER.

SECUNDERABAD MONSOON MEETING—1872.

STEWARDS—Major Barclay, Mr. Turner, Captain Rawlins, Major Hill, Major Rock, Capt. Wodehouse, Captain Prendergast, Mr. Stewart.

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, 8TH AUGUST.

The course was very heavy from recent rains.

FIRST RACE.—THE PONEY PLATE.—Rs. 50 from the fund. From all ponies, Arabs 10st. 7lbs.; Indian bred ponies allowed 10lbs. Entrance Rs. 10. ¼ mile heats without dismounting.

	st. lb.
Mr. Knox's ..... c. a. p. Perth	10 7 Owner 1
Capt. Syed Ali Reza's b. a. p. Mabrook	11 1 Owner 2

SECOND RACE.—THE BOWENFILLY DERBY.—Rs. 500 from the fund. For all maidens. Weight for age and class; previous winners, 3 lbs. extra; with a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start at noon the day before the race. 1½ mile.

	st. lb.
Capt. Syed Ali Reza's b. w. g. Hackney	10 3 Owner 1
Mr. George n s..... bl. w. m. Satanella	9 13 Owner 2
Mr. Dummond's ... b. w. m. Folle Farine	10 3 Mr. Hill 3

Won in a canter. Time—3 min. 11 sec.

THIRD DAY.—THE DESERT STAKES.—Rs. 300 from the fund. For all Arabs and country-breds; weight for age and class; with a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start at noon the day before the race. 1 mile.

	st. lb.
Capt. Syed Ali Reza's g. a. g. Wreck	9 2 Capt. Ahmed. 1
Nawab Alim Ali Khan b. h. m. Suliman	8 11 Mr. Hill..... 2
Mr. George n s ..... b. a. h. Musjid	8 9 Native 3

A good race. Won by half a neck, in 2 min. 1 sec.

FOURTH RACE.—THE SELBY.— For all untrained horses. Entrance Rs. 15. ¼ mile. Arabs 9 st., Walers 11 st.

	st. lb.
Capt. Cluley's ..... b. w. g. King William	11 0 Owner 1
Capt. Rawlins' ..... b. w. g. Big Boo	11 0 Owner 2
Major Crawford's ... b. a. h. Birdeye	9 0 0
Col. Ross' ..... g. a. h. Thurlby	9 0 Mr. Mansell. 0
Mr. Knox's ..... c. a. h. Perth	9 0 Owner 0
Major Moore's ..... g. a. h. Charlie	9 0 Owner 0
Mr. ..... c. a. h. Sweezer	9 0 Syed Ali 0
Mr. Symon's ..... b. w. g. Exhibition	11 0 Owner 0
Capt. Mouckton's ... c. a. h. Ruby	9 0 Mr. Hill..... 0

WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

BENGAL.—From the district reports for Bengal for the week ended the 3rd of August it appears that seasonable rain has fallen over some parts of the Burdwan division, though more was still wanted in most parts, and rice was rapidly rising in price. In the Presidency division the prospects have been improved by rain, but the jute-crop in Nuddea has suffered severely from caterpillars. In Rajshahi rain has generally fallen, but some injury has been done to the silk-worms, the rain having come on just as they were ready to spin. In Cooch Behar more rain was still required. In most parts of the Dacca division a good deal of rain has fallen, but in some districts more would be acceptable. In Chittagong the reports of the crops are favourable, as in Patna, Bhaugulpore, and Assam. In Chota Nagpore more rain was wanted, and from Orissa the reports are more favourable.—*Englishman.*

INDIAN ITEMS.

MR. M. H. COURT, C.S.I., has been permitted to resign the Bengal Civil Service from the 1st of April last.

DENGUE FEVER is prevalent all over the native quarters of Lucknow. Cholera is also raging outside in the district.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will visit Berhampore on the 19th instant, and Rampore Baulia on the 23rd instant.

THE CHOLERA AT KUSSOWLEE.—After hoping that cholera had disappeared from Kussowlee, we regret to learn that there were three more cases on Monday. One European and two children have been attacked, but none proved fatal.—*Mofussilite*, Aug. 7.

SNAKE-BITE.—On Tuesday last a native woman, living at Balee, was bit by a cobra, eight feet in length, while asleep in her hut, and died two hours afterwards. —*Englishman*, Aug. 10.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.—In consequence of the several serious accidents that have of late occurred on the store-sliding of the East Indian Railway station at Balee, the traffic manager has framed special rules for the working of the points and signals at that station. —*Ibid.*

RHEA FIBRE MACHINES.—We understand that a competitive trial of the different machines for cleaning the rhea fibre, with the view of awarding the munificent premium offered by the Government of India for the best invention, was to have been held at Saharanpore on Tuesday last. Colonel Hyde left Calcutta by Friday's mail-train to take his place among the judges.—*English man*, Aug. 9.

THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.—We are told that some of the opponents of the Criminal Procedure Code are inclined to interpret the postponement of the date of its coming into operation from the 1st September to the 1st January as the herald of its abandonment. We believe this is not the case, and that the real reason of the postponment is that, as both the Contract Law and the Evidence Act come into operation on the 1st September, a third great body of new legislation would be too much for judicial officers to master with so short a time for preparation.—*Ibid.*

LORD NORTHBROOK has accepted the office of Patron to the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Since the formation of the society in 1784, every Governor-General of India has held this office, with the exception of several years, when the Governors-General were the presidents of the society. Even Warren Hastings was for a few meetings president of the Association. The Royal Asiatic Society of London was founded by retired members of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, and founded, in its turn, the branches at Bombay and in Ceylon.—*Ibid.*

A SHIP'S CAPTAIN MISSING.—The agents of the British ship Colonel Fytche informed the River Police yesterday that the captain of the said ship, John Boyd, was missing from board since the night before. The ship's dingh is ascertained to have taken the captain on board late that evening, and not to have brought him ashore again. Inquiries have been set on foot by the Superintendent of the River Police, who has also ordered flrash-boats to be on the look-out for the body of the captain, suspicions being entertained of his having fallen or jumped overboard.—*Ibid.*

DEATHS FROM SNAKE-BITES.—It appears that these poisonous reptiles are causing great havoc in the district of Howrah. No fewer than five deaths have occurred from their bites within the last fortnight. In one instance a husband and wife were asleep, when the former felt something on his head, and with his hand he threw it off, but on falling upon his wife, it bit her on one of the arms, and she died a couple of hours after. The snake had previously bitten the husband (who is still alive) on the head. In another case at Ulubaria two little children, while asleep, were both bitten by the same cobra at the same time, and died in less than two hours. Also yesterday morning, at 3 A.M., a little boy about twelve years of age, while asleep, was bitten by a cobra on the little finger of his right hand. The boy died in less than two hours.—*Ibid.*

WE hear that Mr. Campbell is after all to return to the Chief Court, Punjab.—*Indian Public Opinion*, Aug. 6.

THE Maharajah of Patiala fell ill the day after his arrival at Simla with that rather undignified complaint, the mumps, which has kept him to the house for three days. On Saturday the Viceroy went privately to see him, a compliment which was much appreciated.—*Ibid.*

THE KOOKAS.—Further enquiries by us from the best sources confirm our statement in last issue that the reports of movements of Kookas were unfounded. Recent restrictions have now been considerably relaxed, but there is no truth in the reports that movements had been observed or were known to be imminent.—*Ibid.*

CHOLERA AT LAHORE.—For the week 29th July to 4th August inclusive, the cholera returns for Lahore and Anarkullee still show an increase. The number of cases was 76, the deaths 39. Cholera has appeared in several of the villages round, but not to anything like a serious extent, the total number for the whole Lahore district *inclusive* of the city, &c., being for the week 116, and the deaths 54. Among the *fatal* cholera cases last week were three European children.—*Ibid.*

CASHMERE AS A HORSE-BREEDING PLACE.—At various times and by various writers the excellence of Cashmere as a suitable place for encouraging horse-breeding has been drawn attention to. Lord Mayo, than whom it would be difficult to have got a better judge of such matters or one more enthusiastic in his love of a good style of horse, was very anxious to establish horse-breeding in Cashmere. The idea, however, has now been put into form by the Maharajah of Cashmere, apparently on his own movement, and he has written to the Government to assist him in obtaining stallions and good English horses. Were he to carry out this scheme in a good business style, we see no reason why Cashmiree horses should not take the *pas* of any breed at present impo rted. It would also form a lucrative and legitimate source of revenue to the Cashmere State.—*Ibid.*

THE NORTHERN BENGAL RAILWAY.—We learn that the trial surveys and estimates for the proposed Northern Bengal Railway are approaching completion. Capt. Lindsay, R.E., proceeds very shortly to Rampore Bauleah, where he will meet His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and deliver over the railway reports. The rest of the engineering staff follow shortly afterwards. —*Indian Daily News.*

THE CITY OF UMBALLA—WANTED, SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.—We had occasion to visit the city of Umballa. To our olfactory nerves it seemed but a poor invitation. Here and there, there was refuse of every description, no sweepers, nobody in fact caring about the sanitation of the place. No wonder that cholera has thrown its gigantic and invincible arms around, when sanitary rules are neglected, and the very subordinates are not compelled to do their duty. How different in the cantonment! where under military discipline health is preserved! and disease dares not show its cloven foot. Little faith has lately been placed in municipal law and regulations. The members of a municipal council, if such exists in Umballa, have small care about the citizens, and leave but little to say; that we prefer military to municipal law is undeniable; the Municipality have but their own little laws, perhaps carried out by natives who have not the power, energy, or perseverance to cope with the medical knowledge of skilled Europeans. Death will encompass the city until other measures are taken for averting the evil.—*Ibid.*

"Berkeley, September 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the abovenamed Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALPPASS.—to the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS."

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Current Rates of EXCHANGE are:— Per Rupee.
On London at 6 months' sight ..... 1s. 11 3/16d. do.
" 3 do. ..... 1s. 10 15/16d. do.
" 1 do. ..... 1s. 10 15/16d. do.
" demand ..... 1s. 10 3/4d. do.
On Scotland and Ireland demand ..... 1s. 10 3/4d. do.
On Paris demand ..... 1s. 10 1/16d. do.
On Circular Notes payable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, America, &c. ..... 1s. 10 11/16d. do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 6th August 1872.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. on daily balances.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest at 5 per cent. allowed on Deposit subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.

INTEREST at THREE PER CENT. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notices.

INTEREST at FOUR PER CENT., subject to six months' notice of WITHDRAWAL.

LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.

All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."

HENRI DUVAL, Acting Manager.

14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 31st January 1872.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES.

BOMBAY. | CALCUTTA.
KURRACHEE. | MADRAS.
LAHORE. | AGRA.
HONGKONG | SHANGHAI.

EDINBURGH.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance up to Rs. 100,000. Should the balances fall below Rs. 1,000 at any time during the half-year, no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:—

At 4½ per cent. per annum, subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.

For shorter periods deposits will be received on terms to be agreed upon.

BILLS issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.

SALES AND PURCHASES effected in British and Foreign Securities, in East India Stock and Loans, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

Interest drawn, and Army, Navy, and Civil Pay and Pensions realised.

Every other description of Banking business and Money Agency, British and Indian, transacted.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, (Limited), or order.

Hours of business—10 to 3; Saturday—10 to 1.

FRED. T. ATKINS,
Bombay, 13th October 1871. Officiating Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.—1872-73.

ANDREW CASSELS, Esq., *Chairman.*

FREDERICK W. HEILGERS, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
JOHN JONES, Esq. | WM. PATTERSON, Esq.
THOMAS LANCASTER, Esq. | LUDWIG WEIBE, Esq.

Manager—JOHN HOWARD GWYTHER.
Sub-Manager—JAMES MACDONALD.
Secretary—WM. CHARLES MULLINS.

LONDON BANKERS. { The Bank of England. / The City Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY. | RANGOON. | HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA. | SINGAPORE. | SHANGHAI.
AKYAB. | BATAVIA. | HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE AND LONDON BANKERS, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;

NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. one lac, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

ARE RECEIVED AT CALL AND FOR FIXED PERIODS, ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent in Bombay.

HOTELS.

TURIN.

OPENED SINCE OCTOBER 1871.

THE GRAND HOTEL DE TURIN.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BERNERHOF HOTEL AT BERNE.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HOTEL DE NICE AT NICE.

This fine Hotel, situated opposite the principal Railway Station (Porta Nuova) ARRIVAL, in a central position near the public garden and the most fashionable Streets, is kept according to the Swiss style, and extremely convenient for all classes of travellers; combining the greatest comfort, with moderate charges.

The house is heated during the winter season.

Kept by CONSTANT KRAFT.

BYCULLA HOTEL,

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